weblinks telugu translation of MOST valuable jewels in Islamic dharmam:sunnah.com and quran.com [□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ (long message but □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ (□□□□□□) □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□. . Youtube Deception of IMAMS interviews (ARAB IMAM DESTROYS ISLAM ON LIVE TV) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yAUMXDD_8qc)]

Sunnah.com Reliability: Sunnah.com is a reputable source for accessing authentic Hadith collections, including Sahih al-Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Sunan an-Nasa'i, Sunan Abi Dawud, and Sunan Ibn Majah. The translations are generally reliable, though interpretations vary based on scholarly commentary.

1 Beginning Diamond QUOTE fro QURAN https://quran.com/en/al-qalam/4 And you(Mohammed) are truly □a man□ of outstanding character.= □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (mohammed □□□) □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ (means he is the best roll model certified by ALLAH in QURAN).

https://quran.com/al-anfal/41 Know that whatever spoils you take, one-fifth is for Allah and the Messenger, his close relatives, orphans, the poor, and □needy□ travellers, if you □truly□ believe in Allah and what We revealed to Our servant on that decisive day when the two armies met □at Badr□. And Allah is Most Capable of everything. □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

Muhammad ordered Qirfa[9] or her children[10] to be slaughtered by putting a rope into her two legs and to two camels and driving them until they rent her in two..."[11] Two of her limbs were torn in two by four camels, and her severed head was later paraded all over the streets of Medina. [12][9] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banu_Fazara , PEACE BE UPON HIM means , YEEYANA KROORATHWAM RAKSHASATHWAM kaamavancha SAANTHINCHAALANI anukuntaa kaabolu...

https://quran.com/59?startingVerse=7 □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□. □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□. Whatever the Messenger gives you, take it. And whatever he forbids you from, leave it. And fear Allah. Surely Allah is severe in punishment.

https://myislam.org/surah-ahzab/ayat-21/ :Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad SAW) you have a good example to follow for him who hopes in (the Meeting with) Allah and the Last Day and remembers Allah much.= □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□□□□□□) □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□) □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

2 https://quran.com/en/al-anfal/55 Quran 8:55+Quran 98:6-7: The worst creatures in the sight of God are those who reject Him and will not believe; □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□;

28 www.sunnah.com/abudawud:4465 : :There is no prescribed punishment for one who has sexual intercourse with an animal. = □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

3 www.sunnah.com/bukhari:4557 : Narrated Abu Huraira:The Verse:--"You (true Muslims) are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind." means, the best of peoples for the people, as you bring them with chains on their necks till they embrace Islam.=□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□: □ □□□□:-- "□□□□ (□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□) □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□." □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□
www.sunnah.com/bukhari:3222 : even if a person has committed illegal sexual intercourse or theft, they will enter

Paradise if they have not worshipped others besides Allah.=ఒక వ్యక్తి చట్టవిరుద్ధమైన లైంగిక సంపర్కం లేదా దొంగతనం చేసినప్పటికీ , వారు అల్లాహ్ను తప్ప ఇతరులను ఆరాధించకపోతే వారు స్వర్గంలోకి ప్రవేశిస్తారు .

https://quran.com/an-nisa/34 అల్లాహ్ ఒకరిపై ఒకరు ఇచ్చిన దానిలో మరియు వారు తమ సంపద నుండి ఖర్చు చేసే దానిలో పురుషులు స్త్రీలపై బాధ్యత వహిస్తారు . కాబట్టి నీతిమంతులైన స్త్రీలు భక్తితో విధేయులుగా ఉంటారు, అల్లాహ్ తమను కాపాడాలని కోరుకునే వాటిని కాపాడుతారు . మరియు మీరు ఎవరి నుండి తప్పుకుంటారో వారిని హెచ్చరించండి మరియు వారిని ఒంటరిగా పడకలలో వదిలి కొట్టండి . కానీ వారు అల్లాహ్కు అవిధేయత చూపిస్తే , వారిని కొట్టండి . వారు మీకు విధేయత చూపారు , కాబట్టి వారికి వ్యతిరేకంగా ఏ మార్గాన్ని వెతకకండి . నిశ్చయంగా , అల్లాహ్ ఎల్లప్పుడూ ఉన్నతుడు మరియు గొప్పవాడు . 34 ,. Men are the caretakers of women, as men have been provisioned by Allah over women and tasked with supporting them financially. And righteous women are devoutly obedient and, when alone, protective of what Allah has entrusted them with.[1] And if you sense ill-conduct from your women, advise them ˹first˺, ˹if they persist,˺ do not share their beds, ˹but if they still persist,˺ then discipline them ˹gently˺.[2] But if they change their ways, do not be unjust to them. Surely Allah is Most High, All-Great.

https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5204

https://www.islamicity.org/hadith/search/index.php?q=4984&sss=1 Narrated 'Abdullah bin Zam'a: The Prophet ﷺ said, "None of you should flog his wife as he flogs a slave and then have sexual intercourse with her in the last part of the day". అబ్దుల్లా బిన్ జమా ఉల్లేఖనం : ప్రవక్త (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) ఇలా అన్నారు , "మీలో ఎవరూ తన భార్యను బానిసను కొరడాతో కొట్టినట్లుగా కొట్టకూడదు మరియు తరువాత రోజు చివరిలో ఆమెతో లైంగిక సంబంధం పెట్టుకోకూడదు ".

https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:1986 "I was a guest (at the home) of 'Umar one night, and in the middle of the night he went and hit his wife, and I separated them. When he went to bed he said to me: 'O Ash'ath, learn from me something that I heard from the Messenger of Allah" A man should not be asked why he beats his wife, and do not go to sleep until you have prayed the Witr."' And I forgot the third thing." అబ్దుల్ - రెహ్మాన్ అల్ -ముస్లి , అల్-అష్'అత్ ఇబ్న్ ఖైస్ ఇలా అన్నారు : నేను ఒక రాత్రి 'ఉమర్'ను సందర్శించాను , మరియు అర్ధరాత్రి అతను తన భార్య వద్దకు వెళ్లి ఆమెను కొట్టాడు , కాబట్టి నేను వారి మధ్య జోక్యం చేసుకున్నాను . అతను పడుకుని నాతో ఇలా అన్నాడు , "ఓ అష్'అత్, అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) నుండి నేను విన్న ఒక విషయాన్ని గుర్తుంచుకో : 'ఒక పురుషుడు తన భార్యను ఎందుకు కొడతాడు అని అడగకూడదు మరియు ఆమె బేసి సంఖ్యల రాత్రి తప్ప నిద్రపోకూడదు .'" నేను మూడవదాన్ని మర్చిపోయాను .

https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2142 : Chapter: The Rights Of A Woman Upon Her Husband (42) باب فِي حَقِّ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا

https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2145

Narrated Mu'awiyah al-Qushayri:

Mu'awiyah asked: Messenger of Allah, what is the right of the wife of one of us over him? He replied: That you should give her food when you eat, clothe her when you clothe yourself, **do not strike her on the face**, do not revile her or separate yourself from her except in the house.

https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah/9/141-142

4 https://sunnah.com/mishkat:3807 Abu Huraira reported God's Messenger as saying, "God most high will cheerfully welcome two men one of whom kills the other. They will enter paradise, one having fought in God’s path and been killed, and the slayer, after receiving God's pardon, having died as a martyr."* అబూ హురైరాహ్ ప్రకారం , దైవప్రవక్త (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) ఇలా అన్నారు : “సర్వశక్తిమంతుడైన దేవుడు ఇద్దరు వ్యక్తులను చూసి నవ్వుతాడు , వారిలో ఒకరు మరొకరిని చంపుతారు మరియు వారిద్దరూ స్వర్గంలోకి ప్రవేశిస్తారు . ఒకరు దేవుని మార్గంలో పోరాడి చంపబడతారు , తరువాత దేవుడు హంతకుడిని క్షమించి , అతను షరీఫ్ అవుతాడు .”

https://sunnah.com/bukhari:6922 ఈ హదీసు ప్రవక్త ముహమ్మద్ ఇలా చెప్పారని వివరిస్తుంది , "ఎవరైతే తన ఇస్లామిక్ మతాన్ని మార్చుకుంటారో , వారిని చంపండి ." మతభ్రష్టత్వ శిక్ష గురించి చర్చలలో ఇది తరచుగా ఉదహరించబడిన హదీసులలో ఒకటి . ఇది ఇబ్న్ అబ్బాస్ చే వివరించబడింది మరియు అత్యంత ప్రామాణికమైన హదీసు సేకరణలలో ఒకటిగా పరిగణించబడే సహీహ్ అల్-బుఖారీలో కనిపిస్తుంది . ఇది అన్ని మతభ్రష్టులకు లేదా

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https://sunnah.com/muslim:1676a It is not permissible to take the life of a Muslim who bears testimony (to the fact that there is no god but Allah, and I am the Messenger of Allah, but in one of the three cases: the married adulterer, a life for life, and the deserter of his Din (Islam), abandoning the community.

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5 https://sunnah.com/bukhari/56 (88)Chapter: What is said regarding spears:

Narrated Ibn Umar (ra) that the Prophet (saw) said, "My livelihood is under the shade of my spear, and he who disobeys my orders will be humiliated." (Sahih Bukhari, p.408, vol.1) Jihad: The forgotten obligation (his main sourse of income is by war abduction and robbary (war BOOThi) and his followes as well) =□□□□□□□ (□) □□□ □□□□□□□, "□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□.", [□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ (□□□□ □□□□) □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ ki □□□□.]

https://sunnah.com/nasai:4059 "The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'" "□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□) □□□ □□□□□□□: '□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□.'"
https://sunnah.com/nasai:4060
https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4351

"Some people apostatized after accepting Islam, and 'Ali burned them with fire. Ibn 'Abbas said: 'If it had been me, I would not have burned them; the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'No one should be punished with the punishment of Allah.' If it had been me, I would have killed them; the Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'" "□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□ '□□□' □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□□ '□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□: '□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□; □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ [SAW] □□□ □□□□□□□: '□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□.' □□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□; □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ [SAW] □□□ □□□□□□□: '□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.'"

https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2535 t was narrated from Ibn`Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (□) said: “Whoever changes his religion, execute him.”

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https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2536
https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2539 □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□) □□□ □□□□□□□: “□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□ '□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□' □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□...” □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□. **he Messenger of Allah said:**
“Whoever denies a Verse of the Qur'an, it is permissible to strike his neck (i.e., execute him) Whoever says, Lailaha illallahu wahduhu la sharika lahu, wa anna Muhammadan `abduhu wa rasuluhu (None has the right to be worshiped but Allah (SWT) alone, and Muhammad (□) is His slave and Messenger), no one has any was of harming him, unless he (does something which) deserves a legal punishment, and it is carried out on him.”
Quranic Absence: No Quranic verse explicitly prescribes worldly punishment for apostasy. Verses like 16:106-109 and 4:137 suggest divine punishment in the hereafter, not execution, which fuels the debate over whether Hadiths can establish a punishment absent from the Quran

6 About Pehelgaom attack https://sunnah.com/bukhari:3029 + https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2636 + https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2637 + https://sunnah.com/mishkat:3939 + https://sunnah.com/riyadussalihin:1352 : Allah's Messenger (pbuh) called,: "War is deceit".

https://sunnah.com/bukhari:3027 : Prophet allowed deception in war, saying, “War is deceit,” against non-Muslim enemies. □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ (pbuh) □□□ □□□□□□□: "□□□□□□ □□□□."

61 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4360 : Jarir reported the prophet (pbuh) as saying: When a slave runs away and reverts to polytheism, he may lawfully be killed. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

<u>Marriage Rule of the Islam-Best practices: Marriage is the sole and root of every society and extremely strict and perfect – VALID rules from 7th century to end of the world, no changes allowed</u>.

https://quran.com/2/229-230 : 2-229- Divorce may be retracted twice, then the husband must retain □his wife□ with honour or separate □from her□ with grace.[1] It is not lawful for husbands to take back anything of the dowry given to their wives, unless the couple fears not being able to keep within the limits of Allah.[2] So if you fear they will not be able to keep within the limits of Allah, there is no blame if the wife compensates the husband to obtain divorce.[3] These are the limits set by Allah, so do not transgress them. And whoever transgresses the limits of Allah, they are the □true□ wrongdoers.

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2-230 : So if a husband divorces his wife □three times□, then it is not lawful for him to remarry her until after she has married another man and then is divorced. Then it is permissible for them to reunite, as long as they feel they are able to maintain the limits of Allah. These are the limits set by Allah, which He makes clear for people of knowledge.

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https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5251
that he had divorced his wife while she was menstruating during the lifetime of Allah's Messenger (□) . `Umar bin Al-Khattab asked Allah's Messenger (□) about that. Allah's Messenger (□) said, "Order him (your son) to take her back and keep her till she is clean (complete menstruation),and then to wait till she gets her next period and becomes clean again, whereupon, if he wishes to keep her, he can do so, and if he wishes to divorce her he can divorce her before having sexual intercourse with her; and that is the prescribed period which Allah has fixed for the women meant to be divorced."

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https://sunnah.com/muslim/16 : (17) Chapter: It is not permissible for a woman who has been thrice-divorced to return to the one who divorced her until she marries another husband who has intercourse with her, then divorces her, and she completes the 'Iddah : 'A'isha (Allah he pleased with her) reported: There came the wife of Rifa'a to Allah's Apostle (□) and said: I was married to Rifa'a but he divorced me, making may divorce irrevocable. Afterwards I married Abd al-Rahman b. al-Zubair, but all he possesses is like the fringe of a garment (i. e. he is sexually weak). Thereupon Allah's Messenger (□) smiled, and said: Do you wish to return to Rifa'a. (You) cannot (do it) until you have tasted his sweetness and he ('Abd al-

Rahman) has tasted your sweetness. Abu Bakr was at that time near him (the Holy Prophet) and Khalid (b. Sa'id) was at the door waiting for the permission to be granted to him to enter), He (Khalid) said; Abu Bakr, do you hear what she is saying loudly in the presence of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)?

(17) అధ్యాయం: మూడుసార్లు విడాకులు తీసుకున్న స్త్రీ , తనను విడాకులు తీసుకున్న వ్యక్తి వద్దకు తిరిగి వెళ్ళడానికి అనుమతి లేదు , ఆమె మరొక భర్తను వివాహం చేసుకుని , ఆమెతో లైంగిక సంబంధం కలిగి , తరువాత ఆమెకు విడాకులు ఇచ్చి , ఆమె 'ఇద్దాను పూర్తి చేసే వరకు : 'ఆయిషా (అల్లాహ్ ఆమెను సంతోషపెట్టాడు) నివేదించింది : రిఫా భార్య అల్లాహ్ అపొస్తలుడు (ﷺ) వద్దకు వచ్చి ఇలా చెప్పింది : నేను రిఫాను వివాహం చేసుకున్నాను కానీ అతను నన్ను విడాకులు తీసుకున్నాడు , విడాకులు తీసుకోలేకపోవచ్చు . తరువాత నేను అబ్దుల్ -రెహమాన్ బి . అల్-జుబైర్ను వివాహం చేసుకున్నాను , కానీ అతని వద్ద ఉన్నదంతా వస్త్రపు అంచు లాంటిది (అంటే అతను లైంగికంగా బలహీనుడు). అప్పుడు అల్లాహ్ దూత (ﷺ) నవ్వి , "మీరు రిఫాకు తిరిగి రావాలనుకుంటున్నారా ?" అని అన్నారు . మీరు అతని మాధుర్యాన్ని రుచి ___చూసే___వరకు___మరియు___అతను___('అబ్దుల్ -రెహమాన్)___మీ మాధుర్యాన్ని రుచి చూసే వరకు _ _(మీరు) (చేయలేరు). ఆ సమయంలో అబూ బకర్ (రజి) ఆయన (ప్రవక్త) దగ్గర ఉన్నారు మరియు ఖలీద్ (బి . సయీద్) ప్రవేశ ద్వారం వద్ద అనుమతి కోసం ఎదురు చూస్తున్నారు . అతను (ఖలీద్) ఇలా అన్నాడు ; అబూ బకర్, ఆమె అల్లాహ్ దూత (ﷺ) సమక్షంలో బిగ్గరగా ఏమి చెబుతుందో మీరు విన్నారా ?

7 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:3167 Hadith: Sahih Bukhari 3167 : While we were in the Mosque, the Prophet (ﷺ) came out and said, "Let us go to the Jews" We went out till we reached Bait-ul-Midras. He said to them, "If you embrace Islam, you will be safe. You should know that the earth belongs to Allah and His Apostle, and I want to expel you from this land. So, if anyone amongst you owns some property, he is permitted to sell it, otherwise you should know that the Earth belongs to Allah and His Apostle."
ప్రవక్త ముహమ్మద్ (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) బయటకు వచ్చి , "మనం యూదుల వద్దకు వెళ్దాం " అని అన్నారు . మేము బైతుల్ మిద్రాస్ చేరుకునే వరకు బయలుదేరాము . ఆయన వారితో, "మీరు ఇస్లాంను స్వీకరిస్తే , మీరు సురక్షితంగా ఉంటారు . "భూమి అల్లాహ్ కు మరియు ఆయన దూత ముహమ్మద్ కు చెందినదని మీరు తెలుసుకోవాలి "(note: kabza), మరియు నేను మిమ్మల్ని ఈ భూమి నుండి వెళ్ళగొట్టాలనుకుంటున్నాను .[note: as quran says mohammed is the most best character to follow, if muslims become majority, non-muslims must evict their owned houses and leave the nation= ఖురాన్ చెప్పినట్లుగా , ముహమ్మద్ అనుసరించడానికి అత్యంత ఉత్తమ వ్యక్తి , ముస్లింలు మెజారిటీ అయితే, ముస్లిమేతరులు తమ సొంత ఇళ్లను ఖాళీ చేసి దేశం విడిచి వెళ్ళాలి .]

8 www.sunnah.com/tirmidhi:1606 :That the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "If I live - if Allah wills - I will expel the Jews and the Christians from the Arabian Peninsula. అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (pbuh ?) ముహమ్మద్ ఇలా అన్నారు : "నేను బ్రతికి ఉంటే - అల్లాహ్ కోరుకుంటే - నేను అరేబియా ద్వీపకల్పం నుండి యూదులను మరియు క్రైస్తవులను బహిష్కరిస్తాను ."

9 https://quran.com/en/al-maidah/14 : And from those who say, “We are Christians,” We took their covenant, but they neglected a portion of what they had been commanded to uphold. So We let hostility and enmity arise between them until the Day of Judgment, and soon Allah will inform them of all they have done. మరియు "మేము క్రైస్తవులం " అని చెప్పుకునే వారి నుండి మేము వారి నుండి నిబంధన తీసుకున్నాము , కానీ వారు తమకు ఆజ్ఞాపించబడిన దానిలో కొంత భాగాన్ని విస్మరించారు . కాబట్టి తీర్పు దినం వరకు వారి మధ్య విరోధాన్ని మరియు విరోధాన్ని పెంచాము మరియు త్వరలోనే అల్లాహ్ వారు చేసినదంతా వారికి తెలియజేస్తాడు .

10 https://quran.com/en/al-mumtahanah/4 : మేము ముస్లిమేతరులైన మిమ్మల్ని తిరస్కరించాము మరియు మీరు అల్లాహ్ను మాత్రమే విశ్వసించే వరకు మా మరియు మీ మధ్య శత్రుత్వం మరియు ద్వేషం శాశ్వతంగా ప్రారంభమయ్యాయి ." we have rejected you(non-muslims), and there has started between us and you hostility and hatred forever until you believe in Allah Alone.

11 https://quran.com/en/at-tawbah/123 Quran 9:123 O you who have believed, fight against those adjacent to you of the disbelievers and let them find in you harshness. And know that Allah is with the righteous.ఓ విశ్వాసులారా ! మీ పక్కనే ఉన్న *అవిశ్వాసులైన ముస్లింలు కాని * వారితో పోరాడండి (kill) మరియు వారు మీలో కఠినత్వాన్ని కనుగొననివ్వండి . మరియు అల్లాహ్ సజ్జనులతో ఉన్నాడని తెలుసుకోండి . Not fight, its is kill as per dictionary

12 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2670 : Narrated Samurah

ibn Jundub: The Prophet ([illegible]) said: Kill the old men who are polytheists, but spare their children. [illegible]

13 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2671 : Aishah, who said: None of their women - meaning Banu Qurayzah - were killed except one woman. She was with me, talking, laughing from the inside out, and the Messenger of Allah(sa), was killing. Their men were with swords, when a voice called out her name, “Where is so-and-so?” She said, “I am.” I said, “What is the matter with you?” She said, “I have had something happen.” She said, “So Messenger of Allah(sa), took her and struck her neck. I will never forget my amazement at her, that she was laughing inside and out, even though she knew that she was going to be killed.” = [illegible]."(Note: she may be mentally insane, but mohammed(sa) never spared even a mad-women who is not holding weapon of fighting)

14 https://quran.com/3:28/tafsirs/en-tafisr-ibn-kathir : "We smile in the face of some people although our hearts curse them.'' Al-Bukhari said that Al-Hasan said, "The Tuqyah (lying) is allowed until the Day of Resurrection.''"[illegible]."-Explanation: Permits taqiyya to non-Muslims under threat, not obligatory lying, to ensure safety.

15 https://sunnah.com/muslim/45 : Allah's Messenger (pbuh) as saying:...speak as lie(oath breaking) but in three cases: in battle, for bringing reconciliation amongst persons and the narration of the words of the husband to his wife, and the narration of the words of a wife to her husband (in a twisted form in order to bring reconciliation between them). Telling lies not at all BAD. [Sahih Muslim 2605a][Book 45, Hadith 130] [illegible] *[illegible]* : [illegible] ([illegible]).

16 https://quran.com/en/an-nisa/101 : When you travel through the land, it is permissible for you to shorten the prayer1—[illegible]especially[illegible] if you fear an attack by the disbelievers. Indeed, the disbelievers are your sworn enemies. = [illegible].

17 https://quran.com/9:31/tafsirs/en-tafisr-ibn-kathir Allah the Exalted encourages the believers to fight the polytheists, disbelieving Jews and Christians, who uttered this terrible statement and utter lies against Allah, the Exalted. As for the Jews, they claimed that `Uzayr was the son of God, Allah is free of what they attribute to Him. As for the misguidance of Christians over `Isa, it is obvious. This is why Allah declared both groups to be liars. [illegible].

18 https://quran.com/at-tawbah/5 :So when the sacred months have passed, then kill the polytheists wherever you find them and capture them and besiege them and lie in wait for them at every place of ambush. But if they repent, establish prayer, and give zakah, let them go on their way. Indeed, Allah

is Forgiving and Merciful.
కాబట్టి పవిత్ర నెలలు గడిచిన తర్వాత , బహుదైవారాధకులను మీరు ఎక్కడ చూసినా చంపండి మరియు వారిని పట్టుకోండి మరియు వారిని ముట్టడించండి మరియు ప్రతి దాగి ఉన్న ప్రదేశంలో వారి కోసం పొంచి ఉండండి. కానీ వారు పశ్చాత్తాపపడి ఇస్లాంను స్వీకరించడం ద్వారా ప్రార్థనను స్థాపించండి మరియు జకాత్ ఇవ్వండి , వారిని వారి మార్గంలో వదిలేయండి . నిశ్చయంగా ,Qur'an 9:5 అల్లాహ్ క్షమించేవాడు మరియు దయగలవాడు ????.

19 https://quran.com/2:216/tafsirs/en-tafsir-maarif-ul-quran Jihad is made Obligatory In this Ayah, Allah made it obligatory for the Muslims to fight in Jihad against the evil of the enemy who transgress against Islam. Az-Zuhri said, "Jihad is required from every person, whether he actually joins the fighting or remains behind. Whoever remains behind is required to give support, if support is warranted; to provide aid, if aid is needed; and to march forth, if he is commanded to do so. If he is not needed, then he remains behind." It is reported in the Sahih:
జిహాద్ తప్పనిసరి చేయబడింది : ఈ ఆయత్లో , ఇస్లాంకు వ్యతిరేకంగా అతిక్రమించే శత్రువుల చెడుకు వ్యతిరేకంగా జిహాద్లో పోరాడటం ముస్లింలకు అల్లాహ్ విధిగా చేశాడు . అజ్-జుహ్రీ ఇలా అన్నాడు , "ప్రతి వ్యక్తి నుండి జిహాద్ తప్పనిసరి , అతను నిజంగా పోరాటంలో చేరినా లేదా వెనుకబడి ఉన్నా . మద్దతు అవసరమైతే వెనుకబడి ఉన్నవాడు మద్దతు ఇవ్వాలి ; సహాయం అవసరమైతే సహాయం అందించాలి ; మరియు అలా చేయమని ఆజ్ఞాపించబడితే ముందుకు సాగాలి . అతను అవసరం లేకపోతే , అతను వెనుకబడి ఉంటాడు ." ఇది సహీహ్లో నివేదించబడింది :

20 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2642 : (951)Chapter: What The Idolates Are To Be Fought For : 15 Jihad (Kitab Al-Jihad); Anas bin Malik reported the Apostle of Allaah(pbuh) as saying " I am commanded to fight with the polytheists. The rest of the tradition is to the same effect as mentioned above." = అనస్ బిన్ మాలిక్ (రజి) అల్లాహ్ అపొస్తలుడు (ﷺ) ఇలా చెప్పారని నివేదించారు , "బహుదైవారాధకులతో పోరాడమని నాకు ఆజ్ఞాపించబడింది . మిగిలిన సంప్రదాయం పైన పేర్కొన్న విధంగానే ఉంది ."[యుగాంతం వరకు ముస్లిమ్స్ ఎప్పుడూ ఇతర మతాల వాళ్ళతో యుద్ధం చేస్తూనే ఉండాలి]

21 https://quran.com/en/at-tawbah/29 :Fight those who do not believe in Allah and the Last Day, nor comply with what Allah and His Messenger have forbidden, nor embrace the religion of truth from among those who were given the Scripture,1 until they pay the tax,2 willingly submitting, fully humbled.
అల్లాహ్ ను మరియు అంతిమ దినాన్ని విశ్వసించని వారితో , అల్లాహ్ మరియు ఆయన దూత నిషేధించిన వాటిని పాటించని వారితో , మరియు గ్రంథం ఇవ్వబడిన వారిలో సత్య మతాన్ని స్వీకరించని వారితో , 1 వారు పన్ను చెల్లించే వరకు , 2 ఇష్టపూర్వకంగా విధేయులుగా , పూర్తిగా వినయంగా ఉండే వరకు పోరాడండి .

22 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5255 : rape BY PROPHET : We went out with the Prophet (pbuh) to a garden called Ash-Shaut till we reached two walls between which we sat down. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Sit here," and went in (the garden). The Jauniyya (a lady from Bani Jaun) had been brought and lodged in a house in a date-palm garden in the home of Umaima bint An- Nu`man bin Sharahil, and her wet nurse was with her. When the Prophet (pbuh) entered upon her, he said to her, "Give me yourself (in marriage) as a gift." She said, "Can a princess give herself in marriage to an ordinary man?" The Prophet (pbuh) raised his hand to pat her so that she might become tranquil. She said, "I seek refuge with Allah from you." He said, "You have sought refuge with One Who gives refuge. Then the Prophet (pbuh) came out to us and said, "O Abu Usaid! Give her two white linen dresses to wear and let her go back to her family."
మేము(అబూ ఉసైద్) ప్రవక్త (pbuh) తో కలిసి అష్ -షౌత్ అనే తోటకి వెళ్ళాము , దాని మధ్య మేము కూర్చున్నాము . ప్రవక్త (pbuh) "ఇక్కడ కూర్చోండి " అని చెప్పి తోటలోకి వెళ్ళాడు . జౌనియా (బనీ జౌన్ నుండి యుద్ధం ఖైదీ గా ఎత్తుకు రాబడిన స్త్రీ (ఉమైమా బిన్త్ అన్ను) ను ,"మాన్ బిన్ షరాహిల్ " యొక్క ఇంట్లో అష్ -షౌత్ అనే ఖర్జూర తోటలోని ఒక ఇంట్లో బంధించి ఉంచారు ప్రవక్త (pbuh) అనుచరులు , మరియు ఆమె పారిపోకుండా ఒక దాది ఆమెతో ఉంది . ప్రవక్త (pbuh) ఆమె వద్దకు ప్రవేశించినప్పుడు , అతను ఆమెతో, "నిన్ను నువ్వు స్వయంగా నాకు అర్పించుకో (శృంగారం కోసం)" అని అన్నాడు . ఆమె, "ఒక యువరాణి తనను తాను ఒక సాధారణ వ్యక్తితో వివాహం చేసుకోగలదా ?" అని అడిగింది . ఆమె ప్రశాంతంగా ఉండటానికి (దారికి తెచ్చుకోడానికి !) ప్రవక్త (pbuh) ఆమెను తట్టడానికి (కొట్టడానికి) తన చేతిని పైకి ఎత్తాడు . ఆమె, "నేను మీ నుండి అల్లాహ్ వద్ద శరణు కోరుతున్నాను "(నీ నుంచి కాపాడమని అల్లాహ్ ను కోరుతున్నాను !) అని అన్నది . ప్రవక్త (pbuh) యిలా అన్నాడు , "నువ్వు ఆశ్రయం ఇచ్చేవాడి వద్ద శరణు కోరుతున్నావు ". అప్పుడు ప్రవక్త (pbuh) (@%%&%^#^*,

కోరిక తీర్చుకున్న తర్వాత) చేసిన తర్వాత , మా(అబూ ఉసైద్ బృందం) వద్దకు వచ్చి , "ఓ అబూ ఉసైద్ ! ఆమెకు రెండు తెల్లని నార దుస్తులు కట్టు కొనుటకు యిచ్చి , ఆమెను తన కుటుంబానికి తిరిగి వెళ్ళనివ్వండి .[Note:" SEX/rape WITHOUT PAYMENT,outside nikhah,WHICH IS Allah GIFT when committed by prophet (pbuh).]

23 https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi:1101 : Abu Musa narrated that : the Messenger of Allah said: "There is no marriage except with a Wali." అబూ మూసా నివేదించారు : అల్లాహ్ యొక్క సందేశహరుడు (pbuh) ఇలా అన్నారు : "వలీ లేకుండా వివాహం జరగదు CHELLADU."

24 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2083 : ఆయిషా నివేదించారు : అల్లాహ్ యొక్క సందేశహరుడు (pbuh) ఇలా అన్నారు : "ఏ స్త్రీ తన వలీ అనుమతి లేకుండా వివాహం చేసుకుంటే , ఆమె వివాహం చెల్లదు , ఆమె వివాహం చెల్లదు , ఆమె వివాహం చెల్లదు . అతను ఆమెతో వివాహాన్ని సంపూర్ణం చేసినట్లయితే , అతను ఆమెతో కలిగిన సాన్నిహిత్యం కారణంగా ఆమెకు మహర్ ఇవ్వాలి . మరియు వివాదం ఉంటే , వలీ లేని వారికి పాలకుడు వలీగా ఉంటాడు ." Narrated by Aisha: The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Any woman who marries without the permission of her wali, her marriage is invalid, her marriage is invalid, her marriage is invalid. If he has consummated the marriage with her, then she is entitled to the dowry because of the intimacy he has had with her. And if there is a dispute, then the ruler is the wali for the one who has no wali."

25 https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi:1102 The Messenger of Allah said: "Whichever woman married without the permission of her Wali her marriage is invalid, her marriage is invalid, her marriage is invalid. If he entered into her, then the Mahr is for her in lieu of what he enjoyed from her private part vagina. If they disagree, then the Sultan is the Wali for one who has no Wali."
అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత ఇలా అన్నారు : "ఏ స్త్రీ తన వాలి అనుమతి లేకుండా వివాహం చేసుకుంటే ఆమె వివాహం చెల్లదు , ఆమె వివాహం చెల్లదు , ఆమె వివాహం చెల్లదు . అతను ఆమెలోకి ప్రవేశించినట్లయితే , ఆమె రహస్య యోని నుండి అతను అనుభవించిన దానికి బదులుగా మహర్ ఆమెకు ఉంటుంది . వారు విభేదిస్తే , వాలి లేని వ్యక్తికి సుల్తాన్ వాలి ."

26 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1453a ((7)Chapter: Breastfeeding an adult) ' A'isha (Allah be pleased with her) reported that Sahla bint Suhail came to Allah's Apostle (sa) and said: Messenger of Allah, I see on the face of Abu Hudhaifa (signs of disgust) on entering of Salim (who is an ally) into (our house), whereupon Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) said: Suckle him. She said: How can I suckle him as he is a grown-up man? Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) smiled and said: I already know that he is a young man 'Amr has made this addition in his narration that he participated in the Battle of Badr and in the narration of Ibn 'Umar (the words are): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) laughed.'ఆయిషా (రాయిః) వ్రాసారుః సహ్లా బిన్త్ సుహేల్ , ప్రవక్త వద్దకు వచ్చి ఇలా అన్నాడుః "అల్లాహ్ యొక్క ప్రవక్త , సలీం (మా ఇంటికి) ప్రవేశించినప్పుడు అబూ హుదైఫా (అసహ్యం యొక్క సంకేతాలు) ముఖం మీద నేను చూస్తున్నాను , అప్పుడు అల్లాహ్ యొక్క ప్రవక్త (pbuh) ఇలా అన్నారుః " అతనికి ఆమె రొమ్ముల ద్వారా పాలు చీకించు ! ". ఆమె ఇలా చెప్పిందిః "అతను పెద్దవాడైనందున నేను అతనికి ఆమె రొమ్ముల ద్వారా ఎలా పాలు చీకించాలీ (బహుశా జిగుప్సా తో అయిష్టాన్ని ప్రద ర్శించి ఉండొచ్చు)?", అప్పుడు అల్లాహ్ యొక్క ప్రవక్త (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వసల్లం) నవ్వుతూ ఇలా అన్నారుః "అతను ఒక యువకుడు అని నాకు ఇప్పటికే తెలుసు ". 'అని . అమర్ తన కథనంలో బదర్ యుద్ధంలో పాల్గొన్నానని మరియు ఇబ్న్ 'ఉమర్ గారి సాక్ష్యం ద్వారా , అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (pbuh) వెంటనే నవ్వాడని తన కథనంలో చెప్పాడు .

27 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1452a : 'A'isha (Allah be pleased with, her) reported that it had been revealed in the Holy Qur'an that ten clear sucklings make the marriage unlawful, then it was abrogated (and substituted) by five sucklings and Allah's Apostle (pbuh) died and it was before that time (found) in the Holy Qur'an (and recited by the Muslims).
ఆయిషా (ఆమె అల్లాహ్ సంతృప్తి గాక)చెప్పారు :"ఒక భార్య తన భర్త కి పది సార్లు స్పష్టమైన పాలు చీకించుకున్న యెడల వారి వివాహం చట్టవిరుద్ధం అని పవిత్ర ఖురాన్లో జీబ్రాయిల్ ద్వారా ప్రవక్త (స) కు వెల్లడి చేయబడిందని నివేదించారు , తరువాత 10 సార్లు స్పష్టమైన పాలు చీకించుకు కొనుట తో ప్రత్యామ్నాయం చేయబడింది . మరియు అల్లాహ్ యొక్క అపొస్తలుడు (pbuh) మరణించు చుటకు పూర్వం పవిత్ర ఖురాన్లో వున్నది (మరియు ముస్లింలు పాడుకొనే వారు)." {note: తరవాత ఎందుకో తీసేసారు !, మరి కురాన్ లో ఒక్క అక్షరం కూడా మార్చకూడదు కదా ?! supported by https://sunnah.com/muslim:1453a book of sucking}

27a. Triple thalak https://quran.com/2/230 : So if a husband divorces his wife [three times], then it is not lawful for him to

remarry her until after she has married another man and then is divorced. Then it is permissible for them to reunite, as long as they feel they are able to maintain the limits of Allah. These are the limits set by Allah, which He makes clear for people of knowledge. [illegible]

https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5261 A man divorced his wife thrice (by expressing his decision to divorce her thrice), then she married another man who also divorced her. The Prophet ([illegible]) was asked if she could legally marry the first husband (or not). The Prophet ([illegible]) replied, "No, she cannot marry the first husband unless the second husband consummates his marriage with her, just as the first husband had done."(same in https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5264

https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5265 A man divorced his wife and she married another man who proved to be impotent and divorced her. She could not get her satisfaction from him, and after a while he divorced her. Then she came to the Prophet and said, "O Allah's Messenger ([illegible])! My first husband divorced me and then I married another man who entered upon me to consummate his marriage but he proved to be impotent and did not approach me except once during which he benefited nothing from me. Can I remarry my first husband in this case?" Allah's Messenger ([illegible]) said, "It is unlawful to marry your first husband till the other husband consummates his marriage with you."=google translator =[[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible], "[illegible] [illegible], [illegible]."][[https://quran.com/2:230/tafsirs/en-tafisr-ibn-kathir When does a Woman who was divorced Three Times become Eligible for Her First Husband : Allah said: فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا (And if he has divorced her) meaning, the second husband after he had complete sexual relations with her, فَلاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَآ أَن يَتَرَاجَعَآ (it is no sin on both of them that they reunite) meaning, the wife and her first husband, إِن ظَنَّآ أَن يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ (provided they feel that they can keep the limits ordained by Allah.) meaning, they live together honorably.]]

https://sunnah.com/muslim:1433a Chapter: It is not permissible for a woman who has been thrice-divorced to return to the one who divorced her until she marries another husband who has intercourse with her(to ensure the 2nd marriage completely executed ritually and This indicates that the intervening marriage must be genuine and consummated, not a mere formality.), then divorces her, and she completes the 'Iddah. ---------------------------------
[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible]-[illegible]. [illegible]- [illegible], [illegible] ([illegible]). [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible], [illegible]: [illegible]. [illegible] ('[illegible]-[illegible]) [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible].
(Note: why forcing an impotent man to complete consummation with reluctant women?)

29 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4017 Chapter: Regarding Nudity(3) Bahz b. Hakim said that his father told on the authority of his grandfather: I said: Messenger of Allah, from whom should we conceal our private parts and to whom can we show? He replied: conceal your private parts except from your wife and from whom your right hands possess (slave-girls). [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible]? [illegible]: [illegible].(note: clearly aiming intercourse)

30 https://quran.com/4/24/tafsirs/en-tafsir-ibn-kathir Also (forbidden are) women already married, except those whom your right hands possess.) The Ayah means, you are prohibited from marrying women who are already married, (except those whom your right hands possess) except those whom you acquire through war, for you are allowed such women after making sure they are not pregnant.[Explanation**: Permits intercourse with slave women; Prophet exemplified with

captives like Safiyya.] □□□□□ (□□□□□□□□□) □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□ □□□□□□□) □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, (□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□) □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ (□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□) □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□. [□□□□□**: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□; □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

31 https://quran.com/4/24/tafsirs/en-tafsir-ibn-kathir :2: Imam Ahmad recorded that Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri said, "We captured some women from the area of Awtas who were already married, and we disliked having sexual relations with them because they already had husbands. So, we asked the Prophet about this matter, and this Ayah was revealed, “women already married, except those whom your right hands possessed(slave girls are halaal for intercourse)”. Consequently, we had sexual relations with these women." (note:mutual acceptance not mentioned. forced relationship)
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32 https://quran.com/4/3 : If you fear you might fail to give orphan women their □due□ rights □if you were to marry them□, then marry other women of your choice—two, three, or four. But if you are afraid you will fail to maintain justice, then □content yourselves with□ one[1] or those □bondwomen□ in your possession.[2] This way you are less likely to commit injustice. (Explanation**: Permits marrying up to four wives or slave women, supported by Prophet’s practice. **Tafsir**: Ibn Kathir notes Prophet married Safiyya, a captive, exemplifying lawful relations (*Tafsir Ibn Kathir*). - **Connection**: Ties to *Bukhari* 4028 (Safiyya’s marriage); contrasts Quran 25:68’s zina prohibition.
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33 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5215 : Narrated Anas bin Malik: The Prophet (pbuh) used to pass by (have sexual relation with) all his wives in one night, and at that time he had nine wives. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ (□) □□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

34 https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi:2536 : Anas narrated that the Prophet (s.a.w) said:
"The believer shall be given in paradise such and such strength in intercourse ." it was said: "O Messenger of Allah! And will he able to do that?" He said: "He will be given the strength of a hundred." □□□□ (□□□) □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ (□) □□□ □□□□□□□: "□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□." □□□ □□□□□□□□: "□ □□□□□□□ □□□! □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□?" □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□: "□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□."

35 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4788 Narrated Aisha: I used to look down upon those ladies who had given themselves to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) and I used to say, "Can a lady give herself (to a man)?" But when Allah revealed: "You (O Muhammad) can postpone (the turn of) whom you will of them (your wives), and you may receive any of them whom you will; and there is no blame on you if you invite one whose turn you have set aside (temporarily).' (quran states in 33.51) I said (to the Prophet), "I feel that your Lord hastens in fulfilling your wishes and desires."
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నీ భార్యలలో నీవు కోరిన వారి సమయాన్ని వాయిదా వేయవచ్చు , మరియు నీవు కోరిన వారిని నీవు స్వీకరించవచ్చు ; మరియు నీవు తాత్కాలికంగా పక్కనపెట్టిన ఒకరిని ఆహ్వానించడంలో నీపై ఎటువంటి దోషం లేదు ." (33.51) నేను (ప్రవక్తతో) ఇలా అన్నాను (ఆయిషా (రజియల్లాహు అన్హా) ఉల్లేఖనం), "నీ ప్రభువు నీ కోరికలను మరియు ఆకాంక్షలను త్వరగా నెరవేర్చడంలో తొందరపడుతున్నాడని నాకు అనిపిస్తుంది "" .అల్లాహ్ ముహమ్మద్ యొక్క తీవ్రమైన కోరికలను వీలైనంత త్వరగా తీర్చడంలో మరింత తొందరపడుతున్నాడు ."

36 https://sunnah.com/nasai:3199 It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "I used to feel jealous of those (women) who offered themselves (in marriage) to the Prophet and I said: 'Would a free woman offer herself?' Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: 'You can postpone whom you will of them, and you may receive whom you will.' I said: 'By Allah, I see that your Lord is quick to respond to your wishes.'" = ఆయిషా ఇలా చెప్పినట్లు ఉల్లేఖనం ఉంది : "ప్రవక్తకు తమను తాము (వివాహం చేసుకోవడానికి) సమర్పించుకున్న వారిని చూసి నేను అసూయపడేవాడిని మరియు నేను ఇలా అడిగాను : 'స్వతంత్ర స్త్రీ తనను తాను సమర్పించుకుంటుందా ?' అప్పుడు సర్వశక్తిమంతుడు మరియు మహోన్నతుడు అయిన అల్లాహ్ ఇలా వెల్లడించాడు : 'మీరు వారిలో మీరు కోరుకునే వారిని వాయిదా వేయవచ్చు మరియు మీరు కోరుకునే వారిని మీరు పొందవచ్చు .' నేను ఇలా అన్నాను : 'అల్లాహ్ సాక్షి , మీ ప్రభువు మీ కోరికలకు త్వరగా స్పందిస్తాడని నేను చూస్తున్నాను .'"

37 https://quran.com/33/50 Allah grants specific marital allowances to Prophet Muhammad pbuh, including: 1)His wives whom he has given their due dowry (Mahr).2) Women who are captives/slaves obtained from war. 3) Female relatives (cousins) who emigrated with him.4) A believing woman who offers herself to the Prophet pbuh for marriage. These 4 rules apply only to the Prophet pbuh, unlike general laws for other believers.
ఓ ప్రవక్తా ! మేము నీకు నీ పెళ్ళాంలను ఓకే చేశాం —నీవు వాళ్లకు కట్నం కట్టావు కదా ; అలాగే , యుద్ధంలో అల్లాహ్ నీకు ఇచ్చిన వాళ్లలో నీ చేతికి వచ్చిన వాళ్లను ((దారి దోపిడీలో) బంధించిన బానిస స్త్రీలు); అంతే కాదు , నీ బాబాయి పిల్లల్ని , నీ పిన్ని పిల్లల్ని , నీ మామయ్య పిల్లల్ని , నీ అత్త పిల్లల్ని — వాళ్లు నీతో కలిసి మక్కా నుంచి మదీనాకి వలస వచ్చినోళ్లు ; అలాగే , ఒక విశ్వాసం ఉన్న ఆడది తనని తాను నీకు ఇచ్చేస్తే , నీవు ఆమెను పెళ్లి చేసుకోవాలని అనుకుంటే —ఇది నీకు మాత్రమే స్పెషల్గా ఇచ్చాం , ఇతర విశ్వాసులకు కాదు . వాళ్ల పెళ్ళాంల గురించి , వాళ్ల చేతిలో ఉన్నోళ్ల గురించి మాకు తెలుసు , వాళ్లకు రూల్స్ పెట్టాం —నీ మీద ఇబ్బంది రాకుండా చూసుకున్నాం . అల్లాహ్ మన్నించేవాడు , దయ చూపేవాడు.

38 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:268 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5068 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:218 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:219 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5068 : Anas bin Malik said, "The Prophet (pbuh) used to visit all his wives in a round, during the day and night and they were eleven in number." I asked Anas, "Had the Prophet (pbuh) the strength for it?" Anas replied, "We used to say that the Prophet (pbuh) was given the strength of thirty (men)." And Sa`id said on the authority of Qatada that Anas had told him about nine wives only (not eleven). అనస్ బిన్ మాలిక్ చెప్పారు , "ప్రవక్త (pbuh) తమ భార్యలందరినీ , పగలు మరియు రాత్రి సమయంలో ఒక క్రమంలో సందర్శించేవారు , వారు మొత్తం పదకొండు మంది ఉన్నారు ." నేను అనస్ను అడిగాను , "ప్రవక్త (pbuh)కు అంత లైంగిక శక్తి మరియు కామోద్రేక బలం ఉండేదా ?" అనస్ బదులిచ్చారు , "మేము చెప్పేవాళ్ళం , ప్రవక్త (pbuh)కు ముప్పై మంది పురుషుల లైంగిక శక్తి మరియు కామోద్రేక బలం ఇవ్వబడింది ." మరియు సైద్ , కతాదా అధికారంతో చెప్పారు , అనస్ తనకు తొమ్మిది భార్యల గురించి మాత్రమే (పదకొండు కాదు) చెప్పాడని .

39 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:303 : When ever Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) wanted to fondle any of his wives during the periods (menses), he used to ask her to wear an Izar. అబ్దుల్లా ఇబ్న్ షద్దాద్ మాకు ఇలా ఉల్లేఖించారు : మైమునా ఇలా చెప్పినట్లు నేను విన్నాను : అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వసల్లం) తన భార్యలలో ఎవరితోనైనా లైంగిక సంబంధం పెట్టుకోవాలనుకున్నప్పుడల్లా , ఆమె ఋతుస్రావం సమయంలో ఆమె ఇజార్ (నడుము చుట్టు) ధరించమని ఆదేశిస్తాడు . సుఫ్యాన్ దీనిని అల్ -షైబానీ నుండి ఉల్లేఖించారు .

40 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:302 : Aisha, who said: Whenever one of us was menstruating, and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, wanted to have intercourse with her, he would order her to put on a waist wrap immediately after her menstruation, then he would have

intercourse with her. She said: “Which of you controls his desire as the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, controlled his desire?” Khalid and Jarir followed him on the authority of Al-Shaibani. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□-□□□□□□` □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□:(□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□) , □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (pbuh) □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□: “□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□?” □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□-□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□.
(Arabic to Telugu by google translator and actual text in sunnah.com is little different as” (on the authority of his father) `Aisha said: "Whenever Allah's Messenger (□) wanted to fondle anyone of us during her periods (menses), he used to order her to put on an Izar and start fondling her." `Aisha added, "None of you could control his sexual desires as the Prophet (pbuh) could."”)

41 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:303 : : Narrated Maimuna: When ever Allah's Messenger (pbuh) wanted to fondle any of his wives during the periods (menses), he used to ask her to wear an Izar. □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (pbuh) □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□(□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□) □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

42 https://sunnah.com/nasai:3204 "Aishah(Prophet 9 years wife) said: 'The Messenger of Allah did not die until women had been made lawful to him.'" '□□□' □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□: "□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□: *□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□*

43 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:299 : The Prophet (pbuh) and I used to take a bath from a single pot while we were Junub. During the menses, he used to order me to put on an Izar (dress worn below the waist) and used to fondle me. While in I`tikaf, he used to bring his head near me and I would wash it while I used to be in my periods (menses). □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□) □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□. □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ (□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□) □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□. □'□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□□)□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□.

44 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4353 : The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) Said: The blood of a Muslim man who testifies that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is Allah's Apostle should not lawfully be shed except only for one of three reasons: a man who committed fornication after marriage, in which case he should be stoned; one who goes forth to fight with Allah and His Apostle, in which case he should be killed or crucified or exiled from the land; or one who commits murder for which he is killed. □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (pbuh) □□□ □□□□□□□: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□; □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□; □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□.(also https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4352 , https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4351)

45 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5063 : Allah's Messenger (pbuh) came to them and said, "Are you the same people who said so-and-so? By Allah, I am more submissive to Allah and more afraid of Him than you; yet I fast and break my fast, I do sleep and I also marry women. So he who does not follow my tradition in religion, is not from me (not one of my followers). □□□□□□□ □□□ (pbuh) □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□, "□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□? □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□; □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□. □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ (□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□).

46 https://quran.com/al-furqan/68 : □They are□ those who do not invoke any other god besides Allah, nor take a □human□ life—made sacred by Allah—except with □legal□ right,1 nor

commit fornication. And whoever does □any of□ this will face the penalty.[[killing nonmslim is a legal rght accoding to this ayah.
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47 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4037 target and kill by deception: Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "Who is willing to kill Ka`b bin Al-Ashraf who has hurt Allah and His Apostle?" Thereupon Muhammad bin Maslama got up saying, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Would you like that I kill him?" The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Yes," Muhammad bin Maslama said, "Then allow me to say a (false) thing (i.e. to deceive Ka`b). "The Prophet (pbuh) said, "You may say it.[[i this web page, a non-muslim invited to mohammed house as guest and killed in disguise and cool acting, not in war but in deception planned by NABI(pbuh)., Allah not helped this war/murder but deception and trickery, disguise , backstabbing cunningness helped: aligned with Quran 25:68]]
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48 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1763 : killing captives, ransom money, halaal booty: The Prophet (pbuh) permitted killing or ransoming captives in war, making both actions halal based on circumstances. □□□□□□□ (pbuh) □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□(money extortion from relatives of war-captives) □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□.

49 https://sunnah.com/nasai/37 : The Prophet [SAW] said: "I have been commanded to fight the idolators until they bear witness to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger MOHAMMED. If they bear witness to La ilaha illallah and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, and they pray as we pray and face our Qiblah, and eat our slaughtered animals, then their blood and wealth becomes forbidden to us except for a right that is due." □□□□□□□ (□) □□□ □□□□□□□: "□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□) □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□."

49 https://sunnah.com/nasai/37 : The Prophet [SAW] said: "I have been commanded to fight the idolators until they bear witness to La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship except Allah) and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger MOHAMMED. If they bear witness to La ilaha illallah and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, and they pray as we pray and face our Qiblah, and eat our slaughtered animals, then their blood and wealth becomes forbidden to us except for a right that is due." □□□□□□□ (□) □□□ □□□□□□□: "□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□) □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□."

50 https://quran.com/en/an-nisa/24 [intercourse rights of islam followers] Also □forbidden are□ married women—except □female□ captives in your possession.1 This is Allah's commandment to you. Lawful to you are all beyond these □□

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51 https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2523 "I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (pbuh), which slave is best?' He said: 'The one who is most precious to his master and most valuable in price.' " "□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□: '□ □□□□□□□ □□□ (pbuh), □ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□?' □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□: '□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□.'

52 www.sunnah.com/muslim:1456d : It is permissible to have intercourse with a female captive after it is established that she is not pregnant, and if she has a husband, then her marriage is annulled when she is captured. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ (□□□□! RAPE WITHOUT CONCENT) □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ *□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ (□□□□□□) □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□*.

53 www.sunnah.com/urn/413080 : Umar told him to beat his wife and to go to his slave-girl(to rape) .□□□□ □□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□) □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ (□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□) □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ --

54 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2670 : Narrated Samurah ibn Jundub:The Prophet (pbuh) said: Kill the old men who are polytheists, but spare their children. □□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□) □□□ □□□□□□□: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□.

55 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4028 : Bani An-Nadir and Bani Quraiza fought (against the Prophet (pbuh) violating their peace treaty), so the Prophet exiled Bani An-Nadir and allowed Bani Quraiza to remain at their places (in Medina) taking nothing from them till they fought against the Prophet (pbuh) again) . He then killed their men and distributed their women, children and property among the Muslims, but some of them came to the Prophet (pbuh) and he granted them safety, and they embraced Islam. He exiled all the Jews from Medina. They were the Jews of Bani Qainuqa', the tribe of `Abdullah bin Salam and the Jews of Bani Haritha and all the other Jews of Medina.
□□□ □□□-□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ (□□□□□□□ (pbuh) □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□) □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□-□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□) □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ (pbuh) □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□. □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ (pbuh) □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□. □□□□ `□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□' □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□.

https://quran.com/33/37 And □remember, O Prophet,□ when you said to the one[1] for whom Allah has done a favour and you □too□ have done a favour,[2] "Keep your wife and fear Allah," while concealing within yourself what Allah was going to reveal. And □so□ you were considering the people, whereas Allah was more worthy of your consideration. So when Zaid totally lost interest in □keeping□ his wife, We gave her to you in marriage, so that there would be no blame on the believers for marrying the ex-wives of their adopted sons after their divorce. And Allah's command is totally binding. □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□.

https://quran.com/33/37 And □remember, O Prophet,□ when you said to the one[1] for whom Allah has done a favour and you □too□ have done a favour,[2] "Keep your wife and fear Allah," while concealing within yourself what Allah was going to reveal. And □so□ you were considering the people, whereas Allah was more worthy of your consideration. So when Zaid totally lost interest in □keeping□ his wife, We gave her to you in marriage, so that there would be no blame on the believers for marrying the ex-wives of their adopted sons after their divorce. And Allah's command is totally binding.
□□□□ □□□-□□□□□□□ (33:4-5): "□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□

[illegible] [[note:[illegible]:]]]

https://sunnah.com/bukhari:7420 Zaid bin Haritha came to the Prophet (ﷺ) complaining about his wife. The Prophet (ﷺ) kept on saying (to him), "Be afraid of Allah and keep your wife." Aisha said, "If Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) were to conceal anything (of the Qur'an he would have concealed this Verse." Zainab used to boast before the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) and used to say, "You were given in marriage by your families, while I was married (to the Prophet) by Allah from over seven Heavens." And Thabit recited, "The Verse:-- 'But (O Muhammad) you did hide in your heart that which Allah was about to make manifest, you did fear the people,' (33.37) was revealed in connection with Zainab and Zaid bin Haritha."

[illegible]-[illegible], [illegible] 62, [illegible] 7420: [illegible]

56 https://sunnah.com/nasai:4061 : It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'" [illegible]: "[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]: '[illegible],[illegible].'" Connection: Complements Bukhari 4138; aligns with Quran 25:68's lawful killing principle.

57 www.sunnah.com/nasai:4059 : Ibn 'Abbas said:"The Messenger of Allah [SAW] said: 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'" GREAT OFFER

[illegible]: "[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]: '[illegible], [illegible].'

58 https://sunnah.com/bulugh/14/10 Narrated by Ibn Abbas, this hadith says: The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, "He who changes his religion (i.e., apostates), kill him." This is a direct and concise statement of the ruling on apostasy, reported by Al-Bukhari. It is from the same collection (Bulugh al-Maram) as your provided URL but addresses apostasy in the Book of Crimes.[illegible]: [illegible] (pbuh) [illegible], "[illegible] ([illegible], [illegible]), [illegible]." [illegible]-[illegible].

59 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4362 : Narrated Ali ibn AbuTalib:
A Jewess used to abuse the Prophet (pbuh) and disparage him. A man strangled her till she died. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) declared that no recompense was payable for her blood. [illegible] (pbuh) [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] (pbuh) [illegible].

60 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4361 : A blind man had a slave-mother who used to abuse the Prophet (pbuh) and disparage him. He forbade her but she did not stop. He rebuked her but she did not give up her habit. One night she began to slander the Prophet (pbuh) and abuse him. So he took a dagger, placed it on her belly, pressed it, and killed her. A child who came between her legs was smeared with the blood that was there. When the morning came, the Prophet (pbuh) was informed about it. Thereupon the Prophet (pbuh) said: Oh be witness, no retaliation is payable for her blood. [illegible], [illegible] (ﷺ) [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] (ﷺ) [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible] (ﷺ) [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible].

62 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:2555 Prophet ordered selling a slave girlif she do third or fourth zina offense. (note:zina =illegal sex or sex without nikha(nikha=contact marriage in the presence of islamic clericks. holy Quran https://quran.com/4/3 permitted muslims to do intercouse with their slaves) . = [illegible]. ([illegible]: [illegible] = [illegible] ([illegible] = [illegible]. [illegible]).

63 https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2517
https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2517 : We used to sell our concubines and the mothers of our children while the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, was alive among us. We saw no harm in that. [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]. [illegible]. SLAVE SELLIG

64 MOST IMPORTANT TO TAKE CARE : https://quran.com/en/al-maidah/57 quran [illegible]! [illegible]. [illegible]. O you who have believed, do not take as allies those who take your religion in ridicule and amusement among those who were given the Scripture before you and the disbelievers.

65 https://sunnah.com/riyadussalihin:1349 Anas (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Fight the polytheists with your wealth, lives and tongues." [Abu Dawud].= [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]: [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible], "[illegible], [illegible]." [[illegible]].

66 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4138 Abu Sa`id said, "We went out with Allah's Messenger (pbuh) for the Ghazwa of Banu Al-Mustaliq and we received captives from among the Arab captives and we desired women and celibacy became hard on us and we loved to do coitus interruptus. So when we intended to do coitus interrupt us(coitus interruptus =the act of withdrawing during sexual intercourse to prevent ejaculation inside the woman, thereby avoiding pregnancy), we said, 'How can we do coitus interruptus before asking Allah's Messenger (pbuh) who is present among us?" We asked (Allah's Messenger (pbuh)) about it and he said, 'It is better for you not to do so, for if any soul (till the Day of Resurrection) is predestined to exist, it will exist." mohammed just advised not to rape captives but never condemned or banned raping captives.
[illegible]-[illegible]-[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]. [illegible], "[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]-[illegible] ([illegible]). [illegible], [illegible] ([illegible] ([illegible]))[illegible], '[illegible], [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible], [illegible].
[note: [illegible], [illegible] ,[illegible] , [illegible] , [illegible])" [illegible].

67 https://quran.com/70/29-30/tafsirs/en-tafsir-al-tabari :
- **short Explanation**: Permits slave relations; Prophet’s practice with captives like Juwairiya lawful.
According to Tafsir al-Tabari, these verses praise those who protect their chastity and refrain from unlawful sexual relations. The phrase "guard their private parts" refers to those who abstain from illicit sexual acts, preserving their modesty and adhering to the boundaries set by Allah. The exception

mentioned in verse 30—"except from their wives or those their right hands possess"—indicates that sexual relations are permissible only with one's lawful spouse or, in the historical context, with those who were legally under one's care (e.g., slaves or concubines, as understood in the pre-modern Islamic legal framework). Al-Tabari explains that such individuals are not blameworthy for engaging in lawful relations within these boundaries, as this aligns with divine permission. = తఫ్సీర్ అల్-తబరి ప్రకారం , ఈ శ్లోకాలు తమ పవిత్రతను కాపాడుకునే మరియు చట్టవిరుద్ధమైన లైంగిక సంబంధాలకు దూరంగా ఉండేవారిని ప్రశంసిస్తున్నాయి . "వారి ప్రైవేట్ భాగాలను కాపాడుకోండి " అనే పదబంధం అక్రమ లైంగిక చర్యలకు దూరంగా ఉండేవారిని , వారి వినయాన్ని కాపాడుకునేవారిని మరియు అల్లాహ్ నిర్దేశించిన సరిహద్దులను పాటించేవారిని సూచిస్తుంది . 30వ వచనంలో ప్రస్తావించబడిన మినహాయింపు - "వారి భార్యలు లేదా వారి కుడి చేతులు కలిగి ఉన్నవారి నుండి తప్ప " - లైంగిక సంబంధాలు ఒకరి చట్టబద్ధమైన జీవిత భాగస్వామితో లేదా , చట్టబద్ధంగా ఒకరి బందీగా ఉన్న బాలికల క్రింద ఉన్న వారితో (ఉదా., బానిసలు లేదా ఉంపుడుగత్తెలు) మాత్రమే అనుమతించబడతాయని సూచిస్తుంది . అటువంటి వ్యక్తులు ఈ సరిహద్దులలో చట్టబద్ధమైన లైంగిక సంబంధాలలో పాల్గొనడానికి దోషులు కాదని అల్-తబరి వివరిస్తున్నాడు , ఎందుకంటే ఇది దైవిక అనుమతితో సరిపోతుంది .

68 https://sunnah.com/nasai:3959 : It was narrated from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah had a female slave with whom he had intercourse, but 'Aishah and Hafsah would not leave him alone until he said that she was forbidden for him. Then Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: "O Prophet! Why do you forbid (for yourself) that which Allah has allowed to you.' until the end of the Verse FROM https://quran.com/66/1(WHERE PROPHET CAN HAVE INTERCOURSE WITH WHO EVER HE LIKES FROM HIS FEMALE-SALVES INSTEAD OF HIS WIVES). ఒక సందర్భం లో మొహమ్మెద్ (స) యుద్ధం లో గెలిచినా అందమైన బందీ బానిసాతో తన భార్యల యింట్లో శృంగారం చేస్తున్నప్పుడు , ఆయన భార్య తగువులాడి బానిసలను యింటికి తెచ్చు శృంగారం చెయ్యొద్దని , ఇంకెప్పుడూ ఆ బానిసని తాకొద్దని ప్రమాణం చేయిచారు మహమ్మద్ (స) చేత . వెంట అల్లాహ్ ఒక పరమ అద్భుతమైన సురాః అవతరింప చేసాడు ,ఏమనగా ,"అల్లా యుద్ధం లో గెలిచిన ఏ ఒక్క స్త్రీ ని శృంగారం చెయ్యకుండా వదలవద్దని , అల్లాహ్ స్వయంగా ప్రవక్త కి యిచ్చిన దాన్ని తప్పునిసరిగా అనుభవించాలని లేకుంటే అల్లాహ్ కి అస్సలు నచ్చదని చెప్పాడు ,ఇంకా ప్రమాణాన్ని అల్లా నే రద్దు చేసాడు కురాన్ లో .

69 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4750 : The page from Sahih al-Bukhari (Hadith 4750) narrates a hadith reported by Abu Huraira. It states that the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said whoever intentionally attributes a false statement to him will have a place reserved in Hellfire. This emphasizes the severity of lying about the Prophet’s words or actions. సహీహ్ అల్ - బుఖారీ (హదీసులు 4750) పేజీ అబూ హురైరా నివేదించిన హదీసును వివరిస్తుంది . ఉద్దేశపూర్వకంగా తనకు తప్పుడు ప్రకటనను ఆపాదించే వ్యక్తికి నరకాగ్నిలో స్థానం ఉంటుందని ప్రవక్త ముహమ్మద్ (స) చెప్పారని ఇది పేర్కొంది . ఇది ప్రవక్త మాటలు లేదా చర్యల గురించి అబద్ధం చెప్పడం యొక్క తీవ్రతను నొక్కి చెబుతుంది .

70 https://quran.com/en/muhammad/4 : So when you meet the disbelievers □in battle□, strike □their□ necks until you have thoroughly subdued them, then bind them firmly. Later □free them either as□ an act of grace or by ransom until the war comes to an end. So will it be. Had Allah willed, He □Himself□ could have inflicted punishment on them. But He does □this only to□ test some of you by means of others. And those who are martyred in the cause of Allah,1 He will never render their deeds void. కాబట్టి మీరు ఇస్లాం అవిశ్వాసులను యుద్ధంలో కలిసినప్పుడు , వారిని పూర్తిగా అణిచివేసే వరకు వారి మెడలను కొట్టండి , తరువాత వారిని గట్టిగా బంధించండి . తరువాత వారిని దయతో లేదా యుద్ధం ముగిసే వరకు బ్లాక్మెయిల్ డబ్బు తీసుకొని విడుదల చేయండి . అలాగే జరుగుతుంది . అల్లాహ్ కోరితే , ఆయన స్వయంగా వారిని శిక్షించేవాడు . కానీ ఆయన ఇలా చేస్తున్నది మీలో కొందరిని ఇతరుల ద్వారా పరీక్షించడానికి మాత్రమే . మరియు అల్లాహ్ మార్గంలో షరీఫ్ చేయబడిన వారిని , 1 ఆయన వారి కర్మలను ఎప్పటికీ వ్యర్థం చేయడు

71 https://quran.com/2/225 :Quran-2-225 Breaking oaths/Telling Lies is ok with feeding 10 poor people or 3 days fasting for Muslims **Allah will not impose blame upon you for what is unintentional in your oaths, but He will impose blame upon you for your deliberate oaths. Its expiation is the feeding of ten needy people from the average of that with which you feed your families, or clothing them, or the freeing of a slave. But whoever cannot find [the means] - then a fast of three days.____*మీ ప్రమాణాలలో ఉద్దేశపూర్వకంగా చేయని ప్రమాణాలను

వాటికి మరియు వాటిని ఉల్లంఘించినందుకు అల్లాహ్ మిమ్మల్ని నిందించడు , కానీ మీరు ఉద్దేశపూర్వకంగా చేసిన ప్రమాణాలను ఉల్లంఘించినందుకు ఆయన మిమ్మల్ని నిందిస్తాడు . దాని ప్రాయశ్చిత్తం ఏమిటంటే , మీరు మీ కుటుంబాలకు తిండి పెట్టే సగటు నుండి పది మంది పేదలకు ఆహారం పెట్టడం , లేదా వారికి బట్టలు వేయడం లేదా బానిసను విడిపించడం . కానీ ఎవరికైనా [ఆదాయం] దొరకకపోతే , *మూడు రోజుల ఉపవాసం ఉండాలి * .So no compensation the person who lost property or emotional loss due to others oath breaking.

https://quran.com/66/2 : Explanation: Allah permits expiation for broken oaths, applicable in conflicts with non-Muslims. [Tafsir: Ibn Kathir explains expiation (e.g., charity) resolves oath-breaking, not encouraging lies (Tafsir Ibn Kathir) note:if quran is perfect and complete why thafseers are sugar coating allah statements] .వివరణ: అల్లాహ్ ప్రమాణాల ఉల్లంఘనలకు ప్రాయశ్చిత్తాన్ని అనుమతిస్తాడు , ఇది ముస్లిమేతరులతో ఘర్షణలకు వర్తిస్తుంది . తఫ్సీర్ : ఇబ్న్ కతిర్ ప్రాయశ్చిత్తం (ఉదా., దాతృత్వం) ప్రమాణ ఉల్లంఘనను పరిష్కరిస్తుంది , అబద్ధాలను ప్రోత్సహించదు (తఫ్సీర్ ఇబ్న్ కతిర్).

72 https://quran.com/en/al-baqarah/225 :Allah will not hold you accountable for unintentional oaths, but for what you intended in your hearts. And Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Forbearing. telling lies is no more a sin or mistake under light of quran. మీరు అనుకోకుండా చేసే ప్రమాణాలకు దేవుడు మిమ్మల్ని బాధ్యులుగా చేయడు , కానీ మీ ఉద్దేశాలకు మిమ్మల్ని బాధ్యులుగా చేస్తాడు . దేవుడు క్షమించేవాడు మరియు సహనం గలవాడు . really is.

73 https://quran.com/en/al-maidah/33 Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger and spread mischief in the land is death, crucifixion, cutting off their hands and feet on opposite sides, or exile from the land. This penalty is a disgrace for them in this world, and they will suffer a tremendous punishment in the Hereafter.1[note: so, no one is allowed to do opposte the mohammed and violators will be killed brutally by muslims as decreed by quran] నిజానికి , ఇస్లాంకు , అల్లాహ్ కు మరియు ఆయన ప్రవక్తకు వ్యతిరేకంగా యుద్ధం చేసి భూమిలో అల్లకల్లోలం వ్యాపింపజేసే వారికి శిక్ష మరణం, శిలువ వేయడం , వారి చేతులు మరియు కాళ్ళను వ్యతిరేక వైపులా నరికివేయడం లేదా భూమి నుండి బహిష్కరించడం . ఈ 'శిక్ష ' వారికి ఇహలోకంలో అవమానకరం మరియు వారు పరలోకంలో ఘోరమైన శిక్షను అనుభవిస్తారు .[note: కాబట్టి , ముహమ్మద్కు విరుద్ధంగా ఎవరూ చేయకూడదు మరియు ఖురాన్ ఆదేశించిన విధంగా ఉల్లంఘించేవారిని ముస్లింలు దారుణంగా చంపుతారు .]

74 https://quran.com/al-baqarah/191 Kill them wherever you come upon them[1] and drive them out of the places from which they have driven you out. For persecution[2] is far worse than killing. And do not fight them at the Sacred Mosque unless they attack you there. If they do so, then fight them—that is the reward of the disbelievers. మీరు వారిని ఎక్కడ చూసినా చంపండి 1 మరియు వారు మిమ్మల్ని వెళ్ళగొట్టిన ప్రదేశాల నుండి వారిని వెళ్ళగొట్టండి . ఎందుకంటే హింస 2 చంపడం కంటే చాలా ఘోరమైనది. మరియు వారు మీపై దాడి చేసే వరకు పవిత్ర మసీదు వద్ద వారితో పోరాడకండి . వారు అలా చేస్తే , వారితో పోరాడండి - అదే అవిశ్వాసులకు ప్రతిఫలం .

75 https://quran.com/4/89 They wish you would disbelieve as they have disbelieved, so you may all be alike. So do not take them as allies unless they emigrate in the cause of Allah. But if they turn away, then seize them and kill them wherever you find them, and do not take any of them as allies or helpers, వారు అవిశ్వాసం పెట్టినట్లుగానే మీరు కూడా అవిశ్వాసం పెట్టాలని , తద్వారా మీరందరూ ఒకేలా ఉండాలని వారు కోరుకుంటారు . కాబట్టి వారు అల్లాహ్ మార్గంలో వలస వెళ్ళే వరకు వారిని మిత్రులుగా చేసుకోకండి . కానీ వారు వెనుదిరిగితే , వారిని పట్టుకుని , మీరు వారిని ఎక్కడ చూసినా చంపండి మరియు వారిలో ఎవరినీ మిత్రులుగా లేదా సహాయకులుగా తీసుకోకండి .

76 https://quran.com/at-tawbah/29 Fight those who do not believe in Allah and the Last Day, nor comply with what Allah and His Messenger have forbidden, nor embrace the religion of truth from among those who were given the Scripture,[1] until they pay the tax,[2] willingly submitting, fully humbled. అల్లాహ్ ను, అంతిమ దినాన్ని విశ్వసించని వారితో , అల్లాహ్ మరియు ఆయన దూత నిషేధించిన వాటిని నిషేధించని వారితో , గ్రంథం ఇవ్వబడిన వారిలో సత్య మతాన్ని స్వీకరించని వారితో - వారు వినయంగా ఉండి తమ చేతుల నుండి జిజియా చెల్లించే వరకు పోరాడండి . 29.

77 https://quran.com/muhammad/4 కాబట్టి మీరు అవిశ్వాసులను ఎదుర్కొన్నప్పుడు , వారి మెడలను కొట్టండి , వారిని వధించిన తర్వాత , వారి బంధనాలను భద్రపరచండి . తరువాత యుద్ధం దాని భారాలను తగ్గించే వరకు వారికి సహాయం చేయండి లేదా విమోచన ఇవ్వండి . అదే వారి విధి . మరియు అల్లాహ్ కోరితే , అతను వారిపై ప్రతీకారం తీర్చుకునేవాడు , కానీ మీలో

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78 https://quran.com/al-anfal/12 12 When your Lord inspired the angels, "Indeed, I am with you, so strengthen those who have believed. I will cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieved, so strike [them] above the necks and strike from them every fingertip. 12 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□: "□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□! □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□."

79 https://quran.com/al-baqarah/216 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ (□□□) □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. Fighting has been made obligatory upon you □believers(of islam)□, though you (muslims) dislike it. Perhaps you dislike something which is good for you and like something which is bad for you. Allah knows and you(muslims) do not know.

80 https://quran.com/al-anfal/39 (https://quran.com/8:39/tafsirs/en-tafisr-ibn-kathir) □□□ □□□ (□□□) □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ (□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□) □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ (□□□) □□□. (□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. .And kill them until there is no more persecution and religion is all for God.)Arabic to English) And fight them until there is no more Fitnah, and the religion will all be for Allah alone

81 https://quran.com/al-mumtahanah/8 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. Allah does not forbid you from dealing kindly and fairly with those who have neither fought nor driven you out of your homes. Surely Allah loves those who are fair.

81b https://quran.com/60:8/tafsirs/en-tafsir-maarif-ul-quran
Ruling :This verse proves that optional charities may be spent on non-Muslim citizens of an Islamic State and on non-Muslims with whom the Muslims have a peace pact. It is, however, forbidden to spend on non-believers who are at war with Muslims.[[completely mismatch with what allah said in quran]] □□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

82 .The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, "I have been commanded to fight people till they testify 'La ilaha illallah' (there is no true god except Allah) that Muhammad (pbuh) is his slave and Messenger, and they establish Salat, and pay Zakat; and if they do this, their blood (life) and property are secured except when justified by law, and it is for Allah to call them to account."
28 referebces from HADEES BOOKS : □□□ □□□ □□□ (pbuh) □□□ □□□, "□□□ '□□ □□□ □□□' (□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□) □□□ □□□ (pbuh) □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□; □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ (□□□) □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□."
Below 28 references also very very very strongly commanding muslims to same message= □□□ □□□ 28 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

https://sunnah.com/nasai:3973 & https://sunnah.com/ahmad:335 https://sunnah.com/nasai:3095 https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi:2606
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3974
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3976
https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:3927
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3977
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3979
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3090
https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi:2608
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3968
https://sunnah.com/riyadussalihin:1076
https://sunnah.com/riyadussalihin:1209
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3972
https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:3928
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3978
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3982 https://sunnah.com/nasai:3967 https://sunnah.com/nasai:3966
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3091
https://sunnah.com/ahmad:239
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3093
https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi:3341
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3983
https://sunnah.com/nasai:3970
https://sunnah.com/riyadussalihin:393
https://sunnah.com/riyadussalihin:393

83 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1745b Chapter: Making a sudden raid at night and the killing of women and children : It is narrated by Sa'b b. Jaththama that he said (to the Holy Prophet):Messenger of Allah, we kill the children of the polytheists during the night raids. He said: They are from them. = [illegible]

84 https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2839 : “Sa’b bin Jaththamah said: ‘The Prophet (□) was asked about the polytheists who are attacked at night, and their women and children are killed.’ He said: ‘They are from among them.’” = "[illegible] (□)[illegible]->” □ [illegible].'"

85 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1745c = on the authority of al-Sa’b ibn Jaththama, that it was said to the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, “If a cavalry raided at night and captured some of the children of the polytheists,” he said: They are from their fathers. =[illegible] = What about the children of polytheists killed by the cavalry during the night raid? He said: They are from them.

86 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1745a = (9)Chapter: Permissibility of killing women and children in night raids, so long as it is not done deliberately. It is reported on the authority of Sa'b b. Jaththama that the Prophet of Allah (□), when asked about the women and children of the polytheists being killed during the night raid, said:”They are from them.” = [illegible] (□) [illegible]

87 https://sunnah.com/bulugh/11/14 : As-Sa'b bin Jath-thamah (RAA) narrated, ‘The Messenger of Allah (□) was asked about the polytheists whose land was attacked at night with the probability that some of their women and offspring were killed or hurt.’ He said “They are from among them.” Agreed upon.= [illegible] (□□□) [illegible] (□) [illegible]. 1. [illegible].'" ([illegible]). 2.

1. "[illegible]" ([illegible])□□ [illegible] "A"□□: "[illegible]." [illegible]. 2.

[illegible]. [illegible]-[illegible] (6/146/[illegible]), [illegible] (1745) [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]: [illegible], [illegible].

88 https://sunnah.com/muslim:2660 = Chapter: The Meaning Of "Every Child Is Born In A State Of Fitrah" And The Ruling On The Dead Children Of The Disbelievers And Of The Muslims.. Abu Huraira reported that Allahs Messenger (way peace be upon him) was asked about the children of the polytheists who die young. Thereupon Allah's Apostle ([illegible]) said:"It is Allah Who knows what they would be doing." = [illegible]: "[illegible]" [illegible].. [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]. [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]: "[illegible]."

89 https://sunnah.com/mishkat:111 I asked, “Messenger of God, what happens to the offspring of believers?’’ He replied, “They are joined to their parents." I asked, “Although they have done nothing, messenger of God” lie replied, “God knows best what they were doing.” I asked, “What happens to the offspring of polytheists?” He replied, “They are joined to their parents.” I asked, “Although they have done nothing?” He replied, “God knows best what they were doing.”= [illegible], “[illegible], [illegible]?” [illegible]. [illegible], “[illegible]” [illegible]. [illegible], “[illegible], [illegible]” [illegible]. “[illegible]” [illegible]. “[illegible]?” [illegible]. “[illegible]” [illegible]. “[illegible]?” [illegible], “[illegible]” [illegible].

90 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:3012 (146)Chapter: Probability of killing the babies and children: Narrated As-Sab bin Jaththama: The Prophet ([illegible]) passed by me at a place called Al-Abwa or Waddan, and was asked whether it was permissible to attack the pagan warriors at night with the probability of exposing their women and children to danger. The Prophet ([illegible]) replied, "They (i.e. women and children) are born from them (i.e. pagans)." = [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]-[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible]: "[illegible]." [illegible]: "[illegible], [illegible]" [illegible].

91 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:2818 [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]: "[illegible]."=Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "Know that Paradise is under the shades of swords."

92 https://quran.com/en/ali-imran/56 As for those who disbelieve, I will subject them to a severe punishment in this life and the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers. [illegible], [illegible].

93 https://quran.com/2:193/tafsirs/en-tafsir-maarif-ul-quran : The Command to fight Those Who fight Muslims and killing Them wherever They are found: Abu Al-`Aliyah said, "This was the first Ayah about fighting that was revealed in Al-Madinah. Ever since it was revealed, Allah's Messenger [illegible] used to fight only those who fought him and avoid non-combatants. Later, Surat Bara'ah (chapter 9 in the Qur'an) was revealed." `Abdur-Rahman bin Zayd bin Aslam said similarly, then he said that this was later abrogated by the Ayah: [illegible]-[illegible], "[illegible]-[illegible]. [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible]'[illegible] ([illegible] 9 [illegible]) [illegible]." `[illegible]-[illegible], [illegible]: the religion (all and every kind of worship) is for Allah (just for).) means, `So that the religion of Allah becomes dominant above all other religions.' It is reported in the Two Sahihs that Abu Musa Al-Ash`ari said: "The Prophet was asked, `O Allah's Messenger [illegible]! A man fights out of bravery, and another fights to show off, which of them fights in the cause of Allah' The Prophet said: man who fights for allah is

great = (అన్ని రకాల ఆరాధనలు) అల్లాహ్ కోసమే (కేవలం).) అంటే , 'అల్లాహ్ మతం అన్ని ఇతర మతాల కంటే ఆధిపత్యం చెలాయిస్తుంది ' అని రెండు సహీహ్లలో నివేదించబడింది . అబూ మూసా అల్-అష్`అరీ ఇలా అన్నారు : "ప్రవక్తతో , 'ఓ అల్లాహ్ దూత ! ఒక వ్యక్తి ధైర్యంతో పోరాడుతాడు , మరియు మరొకరు అల్లాహ్ మార్గంలో పోరాడుతాడు , వారిలో ఎవరు అల్లాహ్ మార్గంలో పోరాడుతారో చూపించడానికి పోరాడుతారు ' అని అడిగారు . ప్రవక్త ఇలా అన్నారు : అల్లాహ్ కోసం పోరాడే వ్యక్తి గొప్పవాడు .
5 sunnah.com/abudawud:2386 : (800)Chapter: The Fasting Person Swallowing Saliva: The Prophet (pbuh) used to kiss her (WHO IS SHE?) and suck her tongue when he was fasting. ఉపవాసం ఉన్న వ్యక్తి లాలాజలం మింగడం: ప్రవక్త (abudawud:2386) ఉపవాసం ఉన్నప్పుడు ఆమె(?)ను ముద్దు పెట్టుకుని ఆమె నాలుకను పీల్చేవారు .

94 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4446 : The Prophet (pbuh) died while he was between my chest and chin, so I never dislike the death agony for anyone after the Prophet. ఆయిషా (రజి) ఇలా అన్నారు : ప్రవక్త (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) నా ఛాతీ మరియు గడ్డం మధ్య ఉన్నప్పుడు మరణించారు , కాబట్టి ప్రవక్త తర్వాత ఎవరికీ మరణ వేదనను నేను ఇష్టపడను .

96 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:4935 & https://sunnah.com/bukhari:3894 & https://sunnah.com/muslim:1422a & https://sunnah.com/muslim:2482a https://sunnah.com/bukhari:6130 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5134 : Narrated Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin: When we came to Medina, the women came to me when I was playing on the swing, and my hair were up to my ears. They brought me, prepared me, and decorated me. Then they brought me to the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) and he took up cohabitation with me, when I was nine. ఆయిషా, ఉమ్ముల్ ముమినిన్ ఇలా వివరించారు : మేము మదీనాకు వచ్చినప్పుడు , నేను ఊయల ఆడుతున్నప్పుడు మహిళలు నా దగ్గరకు వచ్చారు , నా జుట్టు నా చెవుల వరకు ఉంది . వారు నన్ను తీసుకువచ్చారు , నన్ను సిద్ధం చేశారు మరియు నన్ను అలంకరించారు . తరువాత వారు నన్ను అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (pbuh) వద్దకు తీసుకువచ్చారు మరియు నాకు తొమ్మిది సంవత్సరాల వయసులో ఆయన నాతో సహజీవనం చేపట్టారు .

97 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:3100 : `Aisha said, "The Prophet (pbuh) died in my house on the day of my turn while he was leaning on my chest closer to my neck, and Allah made my saliva mix with his Saliva." `Aisha added, "`AbdurRahman came with a Siwak and the Prophet (pbuh) was too weak to use it so I took it, chewed it and then (gave it to him and he) cleaned his teeth with it."
``ఆయిషా ఇలా చెప్పింది , "నా వంతు వచ్చిన రోజున ప్రవక్త (pbuh) నా ఛాతీపై నా మెడకు దగ్గరగా ఆనుకుని ఉండగా నా ఇంట్లో మరణించారు, మరియు అల్లాహ్ నా లాలాజలాన్ని తన లాలాజలంలో కలిపేలా చేశాడు ." ``ఆయిషా ఇలా చెప్పింది , ``అబ్దుర్రహ్మాన్ సివాక్తో వచ్చాడు మరియు ప్రవక్త (pbuh) దానిని ఉపయోగించలేనంత బలహీనంగా ఉన్నాడు , కాబట్టి నేను దానిని తీసుకొని , నమిలి , ఆపై (అతనికి ఇచ్చాడు మరియు అతను) దానితో తన దంతాలను శుభ్రం చేసుకున్నాడు ."

98 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4450 : Narrated `Urwa: `Aisha said, "Allah's Messenger (pbuh) in his fatal illness, used to ask, 'Where will I be tomorrow? Where will I be tomorrow?", seeking `Aisha's turn. His wives allowed him to stay wherever he wished. So he stayed at `Aisha's house till he expired while he was with her." `Aisha added, "The Prophet (pbuh) expired on the day of my turn in my house and he was taken unto Allah while his head was against my chest and his saliva mixed with my saliva."
ఆయిషా ఇలా అన్నారు , ``అల్లాహ్ దూత (pbuh) తన ప్రాణాంతక అనారోగ్యంలో ఉన్నప్పుడు , ``నేను రేపు ఎక్కడ ఉంటాను ? రేపు నేను ఎక్కడ ఉంటాను ?'' అని అడుగుతూ , ``ఆయిషా వంతు కోరుతూ ఉండేవారు . అతని భార్యలు అతన్ని తాను కోరుకున్న చోట ఉండటానికి అనుమతించారు . కాబట్టి అతను ఆమెతో ఉన్నప్పుడు చనిపోయే వరకు ఆమె ఇంట్లోనే ఉన్నాడు . '' ఆయిషా ఇంకా ఇలా అన్నారు , ``నా ఇంట్లో నా వంతు వచ్చిన రోజున ప్రవక్త (pbuh) మరణించారు మరియు అతని తల నా ఛాతీకి వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉన్నప్పుడు మరియు అతని లాలాజలం నా లాలాజలంతో కలిసినప్పుడు ఆయన అల్లాహ్ సన్నిధికి తీసుకువెళ్లబడ్డారు ."

99 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:3895 : Narrated `Aisha:That the Prophet (pbuh) said to her, "You have been shown to me twice in my dream. I saw you pictured on a piece of silk and some-one said (to me). 'This is your wife.' When I uncovered the picture, I saw that it was yours. I said, 'If this is from Allah, it will be done."(note: ITS CLUELESS WHO SAID?,BUT IN A DREAM!, SO HE WILL COMMIT ANYTHING WAHTEVER COMES IN DREAM, OR HE WILL DO ANYTHING BY SHOWING GOD).ఆయిషా (రజి) ఇలా అన్నారు : ప్రవక్త (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ

సల్లం) ఆమెతో ఇలా అన్నారు , "నా కలలో నిన్ను రెండుసార్లు చూపించారు . పట్టు వస్త్రంపై నిన్ను చిత్రీకరించినట్లు నేను చూశాను మరియు ఎవరో (నాతో) అన్నారు . 'ఇది నీ భార్య ' అని నేను ఆ చిత్రాన్ని తీసినప్పుడు , అది నీదేనని నేను చూశాను . 'ఇది అల్లాహ్ నుండి వస్తే , అది జరుగుతుంది ' అని నేను అన్నాను ." (ఎవరు చెప్పారో తెలియదు , కానీ కలలో !, కాబట్టి అతను కలలో వచ్చే ప్రతిదాన్ని చేస్తాడు) (లేదా దేవునికి చూపించడం ద్వారా ఏదైనా చేస్తాడు).

100 www.quran.com/en/an-nur/33 google translator arabbi to telugu
మరియు మీ అమ్మాయిలు కోరుకుంటే వారిని వ్యభిచారం చేయమని బలవంతం చేయకండి ,మరియు ఎవరైతే వారిని వ్యభిచారం చేయమని బలవంతం చేస్తారో - వారి బలవంతం తర్వాత , అల్లాహ్ క్షమించేవాడు , కరుణించేవాడు (ఇది బానిస యజమానులకు అల్లాహ్ నుండి వచ్చిన ఆదేశం). OMG. మీరు ప్రాపంచిక జీవితపు వస్తువులను కోరుకోవడానికి ఒక రక్షణగా . . మరియు వివాహానికి కావలసిన వనరులు లేనివారు , అల్లాహ్ తన అనుగ్రహంతో వారిని సంపన్నులను చేసే వరకు తమను తాము పవిత్రంగా ఉంచుకోవాలి ??. మరియు మీ ఆధీనంలో ఉన్న బానిస స్త్రీలలో ఉన్నవారి నుండి ఒప్పందం కోరుకునే వారితో - వారిలో మంచి ఉందని మీకు తెలిస్తే వారితో ఒప్పందం చేసుకోండి మరియు అల్లాహ్ మీకు ప్రసాదించిన సంపద నుండి వారికి ఇవ్వండి .
an-nur/33 Do not force your slave/ YOUR LADIES girls into prostitution for your own worldly gains while they wish to remain chaste. And if someone coerces them, then after such a coercion Allah is certainly All-Forgiving, Most Merciful to them.And let those who do not have the means to marry keep themselves chaste until Allah enriches them out of His bounty. And if any of those bondspeople in your possession desires a contract to buy their own freedom, make it possible for them, if you find goodness in them. And give them some of Allah’s wealth which He has granted you.

101 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2049 : Narrated Abdullah ibn Abbas:A man came to the Prophet (pbuh), and said: My wife does not prevent the hand of a man who touches her. He said: Divorce her. He then said: I am afraid my inner self may covet her. He said: Then enjoy her.
అబ్దుల్లా ఇబ్న్ అబ్బాస్ ఉల్లేఖనం : ఒక వ్యక్తి ప్రవక్త (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) వద్దకు వచ్చి ఇలా అన్నాడు : నా భార్య తనను తాకిన మరొక వ్యక్తి చేతిని ఆపదు . అతను ఇలా అన్నాడు : ఆమెకు విడాకులు ఇవ్వండి . అప్పుడు అతను ఇలా అన్నాడు : నా అంతరంగం ఆమెను కోరుకుంటుందని నేను భయపడుతున్నాను . అతను ఇలా అన్నాడు : అప్పుడు ఆమెను ఆస్వాదించండి . (ముహమ్మద్ "ఇతరులను ప్రేమించినందుకు నీ భార్యను తిట్టకు !" అని సూచించాడు).

102 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:6810 : "The Prophet (pbuh) said, "The one who commits an illegal sexual intercourse is not a believer at the time of committing illegal sexual intercourse and a thief is not a believer at the time of committing theft and a drinker of alcoholic drink is not a believer at the time of drinking. Yet, (the gate of) repentance is open thereafter."[MORE BAISING ON MUSLIMS. NINNERS NEVER BECOMES EXMUSLIMS. REPENTNAC WINDOW DIALY OPENS FORSINNES-RELIGION OF CONVINIENCE!] ప్రవక్త (pbuh) ఇలా అన్నారు , "ఎవడు తప్పుడు సెక్స్ చేస్తాడో , అతను అప్పుడు నిజమైన ముస్లిం కాదు . ఎవడు దొంగతనం చేస్తాడో , అతను ఆ క్షణంలో నిజమైన ముస్లిం కాదు . అలాగే , మద్యం తాగేవాడు తాగుతున్నప్పుడు నిజమైన ముస్లిం కాదు . కానీ , ఆ తర్వాత పశ్చాత్తాపం (తౌబా) చేసుకునే అవకాశం ఎప్పుడూ తెరిచే ఉంటుంది ." [NOTE: ఇస్లాం సులభతరమైన మతంగా చూపిస్తుంది , ఇక్కడ పాపులు తమ మతాన్ని వదిలిపెట్టరని , పశ్చాత్తాపం ఎల్లప్పుడూ అందుబాటులో ఉంటుందని సూచిస్తుంది , "పాపులు ఎప్పటికీ ఎక్స్ - ముస్లిమ్లు కారు . పశ్చాత్తాపం యొక్క కిటికీ పాపుల ముస్లిమ్లు కోసం రోజూ తెరుచుకుంటుంది - సౌలభ్యం యొక్క మతం!"]

103 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4748 :(GOOGLE TRANSLATION)(JUST BY DOUBT BY HUSBAND, FREE DIVORCE GRNTED, NO JUSTICE TO WFE BUT CURSIG BY MOUTH-FUNNY??) a man accused his wife of adultery and denied her child during the time of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, ordered that they both curse each other, as Allah had said. Then he ruled that the child belongs to the woman and separated the children. The two who curse each other. ఒక వ్యక్తి తన భార్యను వ్యభిచారం చేశాడని ఆరోపించి , ఆమె బిడ్డను నిరాకరించాడని అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) కాలంలో చెప్పాడు . అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) అల్లాహ్ చెప్పినట్లుగా వారిద్దరూ ఒకరినొకరు శపించుకోవాలని ఆదేశించాడు . తరువాత అతను ఆ బిడ్డ స్త్రీకి చెందినదని తీర్పు ఇచ్చి పిల్లలను వేరు చేశాడు . ఒకరినొకరు శపించుకునే ఇద్దరు .

104 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1602 : Chapter: The permissibility of selling animals for animals of the same kind and of different quality: There came a slave and pledg- ed allegiance to Allah's Apostle (pbuh) on migration; he (the Holy Prophet) did not know that he was a slave. Then there came his master and demanded him back, whereupon Allah's Apostle (pbuh) said: Sell him to me. And he bought him for two black slaves, and he did not afterwards take allegiance from anyone until he had asked him whether he was a slave (or a free man) [illegible] (pbuh) [illegible] (pbuh) [illegible]

105 www.sunnah.com/bukhari:2534 : The Prophet (pbuh) says "A man amongst us declared that his slave would be freed after his(his owner) death. The Prophet (pbuh) called for that slave and sold him(not following his own words). The slave died the same year. [illegible] (pbuh) [illegible] (pbuh) [illegible]

106 https://sunnah.com/bukhari/88/5 Narrated by Ikrima, this hadith states: Some Zanadiqa (atheists) were brought to Ali, and he burnt them. Ibn Abbas said, "If I had been in his place, I would not have burnt them, as Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) forbade it, saying, ‘Do not punish anybody with Allah’s punishment (fire).’ I would have killed them according to the statement of Allah’s Messenger (pbuh), ‘Whoever changed his Islamic religion, then kill him.’” This hadith explicitly prescribes death for apostasy. [illegible] (pbuh) [illegible]

107 https://sunnah.com/bukhari/87/17 Narrated by Abdullah, this hadith states: Allah’s Messenger (pbuh) said, “The blood of a Muslim who confesses that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and that I am His Apostle, cannot be shed except in three cases: In Qisas for murder, a married person who commits illegal sexual intercourse, and the one who reverts from Islam (apostate) and leaves the Muslims.” This includes apostasy as one of the cases where a Muslim’s life can be taken.[illegible] (pbuh) [illegible]

108 https://sunnah.com/bukhari/88/6 :Narrated by Abu Musa, this hadith describes a case where a man who converted to Islam and then reverted to Judaism was ordered to be killed. Mu’adh said, “I will not sit down till he has been killed. This is the judgment of Allah and His Apostle,” and the man was killed. This hadith illustrates the application of the apostasy ruling.[illegible]

109 https://quran.com/4/137 : “Indeed, those who have believed then disbelieved, then believed, then disbelieved, and then increased in disbelief - never will Allah forgive them, nor will He guide them to a way.” [note: This mentions repeated apostasy but refers to spiritual consequences, not a worldly punishment like death for apostasy by sheria]. [illegible] - [illegible]." [note :[illegible].]

110 https://quran.com/9/74 : They swear by Allah that they never said anything [illegible]blasphemous[illegible], while they did in fact utter

a blasphemy, lost faith after accepting Islam, and plotted what they could not carry out.[1] It is only through resentment that they pay Allah and His Messenger back for enriching them out of His bounty! If they repent, it will be better for them. But if they turn away, Allah will torment them with a painful punishment in this world and the Hereafter, and they will have no one on earth to protect or help them. = [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. 1 [illegible]! [illegible], [illegible]. "[illegible], [illegible]".

[Note: Discusses hypocrites who turn away from faith, but punishment is described in the Hereafter, not as a legal penalty.[illegible], [illegible].]

111 https://quran.com/9:29/tafsirs/en-tafsir-maarif-ul-quran : (O you who believe! Verily, the Mushrikin are impure. So let them not come near Al-Masjid Al-Haram after this year) "Unless it was a servant or one of the people of Dhimmah." Imam Abu `Amr Al-Awza'i said, "Umar bin `Abdul-`Aziz wrote (to his governors) to prevent Jews and Christians from entering the Masjids of Muslims, and he followed his order with Allah's statement,[note: previously kabha is owned by Jews and Christians etc idol-worshippers and after winning Makkah ,kabha is isolated from idol-worshippers]

([illegible]! [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]-[illegible] [illegible]-[illegible]) "[illegible]." [illegible] `[illegible]-[illegible], "[illegible] `[illegible]-`[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible], [[illegible]: [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]]

112 https://quran.com/9:23/tafsirs/en-tafsir-maarif-ul-quran : he Prohibition of taking the Idolators as Supporters, even with Relatives: Allah commands shunning the disbelievers, even if they are one's parents or children, and prohibits taking them as supporters if they choose disbelief instead of faith. Allah warns, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible], (so dividing families/societies in the name of belief is allowed and must)

113 https://legacy.quran.com/9/1-5 : [This is a declaration of] disassociation, from Allah and His Messenger, to those with whom you had made a treaty among the polytheists. [illegible], [illegible].

114 https://quran.com/16/106 :Explanation: Permits denying faith (e.g., lying) under compulsion to non-Muslims, heart remaining firm.[illegible] ([illegible], [illegible]) [illegible], [illegible].

115 https://quran.com/16:106/tafsirs/en-tafisr-ibn-kathir : It is better and preferable for the Muslim to remain steadfast in his religion, even if that leads to him being killed, as was mentioned by Al-Hafiz Ibn `Asakir in his biography of `Abdullah bin Hudhafah Al-Sahmi, one of the Companions. He said that he was taken prisoner by the Romans, who brought him to their king. The king said, "Become a Christian, and I will give you a share of my kingdom and my daughter in marriage." `Abdullah said: "If you were to give me all that you possess and all that Arabs possess to make me give up the religion of Muhammad [illegible] even for an instant, I would not do it." The king said, "Then I will kill you." `Abdullah said, "It is up to you." The king gave orders that he should be crucified, and commanded his archers to shoot near his hands and feet while ordering him to become a Christian, but he still refused. Then the king gave orders that he

should be brought down, and that a big vessel made of copper be brought and heated up.= ముస్లిం తన మతంలో స్థిరంగా ఉండటం మంచిది మరియు మంచిది , అది అతనిని చంపడానికి దారితీసినా , అతన్ని చంపడానికి దారితీస్తుందని అల్ -హాఫీజ్ ఇబ్న్ `అసకీర్ తన సహచరులలో ఒకరైన `అబ్దుల్లా బిన్ హుదాఫా అల్-సహ్మీ జీవిత చరిత్రలో పేర్కొన్నాడు . అతను రోమన్లు తనను బంధించారని , వారు అతనిని వారి రాజు వద్దకు తీసుకువచ్చారని చెప్పాడు . రాజు ఇలా అన్నాడు , "క్రైస్తవుడిగా మారండి , నా రాజ్యంలో మీకు వాటాను మరియు నా కుమార్తెను వివాహం చేస్తాను ." ``అబ్దుల్లా ఇలా అన్నాడు : ``నీ దగ్గర ఉన్నవన్నీ మరియు అరబ్బులు కలిగి ఉన్నవన్నీ నాకు ఇచ్చి ముహమ్మద్ ▯ మతాన్ని ఒక్క క్షణం కూడా వదులుకుంటే , నేను దానిని చేయను . '' రాజు ఇలా అన్నాడు , ''అప్పుడు నేను నిన్ను చంపుతాను. ''అబ్దుల్లా ఇలా అన్నాడు , ''అది మీ ఇష్టం . '' రాజు అతన్ని సిలువ వేయమని ఆదేశించాడు మరియు అతని చేతులు మరియు కాళ్ళ దగ్గర కాల్చమని తన విలుకాడులను ఆజ్ఞాపించాడు , అదే సమయంలో అతన్ని క్రైస్తవుడిగా మారమని ఆదేశించాడు , కానీ అతను ఇంకా నిరాకరించాడు . అప్పుడు రాజు అతన్ని దించి , రాగితో చేసిన పెద్ద పాత్రను తెచ్చి వేడి చేయమని ఆజ్ఞాపించాడు .

116 https://sunnah.com/bukhari/2/18 :Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: "I have been ordered (by Allah) to fight against the people until they testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger (pbuh), and offer the prayers perfectly and give the obligatory charity, so if they perform that, then they save their lives and property from me except for Islamic laws and then their reckoning (accounts) will be done by Allah.""అల్లాహ్ నాకు ఆదేశించాడు , ప్రజలు ఇలా చెప్పే వరకు వాళ్లతో పోరాడమని : 'అల్లాహ్ తప్ప వేరే దేవుడు లేడు , మరియు ముహమ్మద్ (SHH) అల్లాహ్ పంపిన ప్రవక్త .' అంతేకాదు , వాళ్లు నమాజ్ (ప్రార్థనలు) సరిగ్గా చేయాలి , జకాత్ (తప్పనిసరి దానం) ఇవ్వాలి . ఒకవేళ వాళ్లు ఇవన్నీ చేస్తే , వాళ్ల ప్రాణాలు , ఆస్తులు నా నుండి సురక్షితంగా ఉంటాయి , కానీ ఇస్లామీయ చట్టాల ప్రకారం తప్ప . ఆ తర్వాత వాళ్ల లెక్కలు (పాపపుణ్యాలు) అల్లాహ్ చూసుకుంటాడు ."

117 Tafsir Al-Jalalayn on Quran 16:106 : URL: https://quran.com/16/106/tafsirs/en-tafsir-al-jalalayn బలవంతంగా అవిశ్వాసంలోకి నెట్టబడిన వ్యక్తి తప్ప , మతభ్రష్టుడిపై అల్లాహ్ కోపం .Explanation: Allows lying about faith to non-Muslims under duress, heart remaining steadfast. Context: Ammar's forced apostasy; not an obligation but a concession (Tafsir Al-Jalalayn). Connection: Aligns with Bukhari 4037's tactical deception; contrasts Quran 25:68's morality.

118 https://sunnah.com/muslim/32/3 :అల్లాహ్ దూత (pbuh)... ఆయన ఇలా అంటారు: అల్లాహ్ పేరుతో మరియు అల్లాహ్ మార్గంలో పోరాడండి . అల్లాహ్ను నమ్మని వారితో పోరాడండి . పవిత్ర యుద్ధం చేయండి .. "వారు ఇస్లాంను అంగీకరించడానికి నిరాకరిస్తే , వారి నుండి జిజియా పన్ను డిమాండ్ చేయండి . వారు చెల్లించడానికి అంగీకరిస్తే , వారి నుండి దానిని అంగీకరించండి మరియు మీ చేతులను పట్టుకోండి . వారు పన్ను చెల్లించడానికి నిరాకరిస్తే , అల్లాహ్ సహాయం కోరండి మరియు వారితో పోరాడండి ."Messenger of Allah (pbuh)... He would say: Fight in the name of Allah and in the way of Allah. Fight against those who disbelieve in Allah. Make a holy war.. "If they refuse to accept Islam , demand from them the Jizya tax. If they agree to pay , accept it from them and hold off your hands. If they refuse to pay the tax, seek Allah's help and fight them. "

119 https://quran.com/en/an-nisa/14 But whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger and exceeds their limits will be cast into Hell, to stay there forever. And they will suffer a humiliating punishment. కానీ ఎవరైతే అల్లాహ్ కు మరియు ఆయన ప్రవక్తకు *అవిధేయత* చూపి, వారి హద్దులను అతిక్రమిస్తారో వారు నరకంలో పడవేయబడతారు, వారు అక్కడ శాశ్వతంగా ఉంటారు మరియు వారు అవమానకరమైన శిక్షకు గురవుతారు . [note: దీనితో , అల్లాహ్ మరియు ముహమ్మద్ వేర్వేరు అస్తిత్వాలు కాదని దృఢంగా తెలుస్తుంది . *అల్లాహ్ మరెవరో కాదు ముహమ్మద్* . ALSO SEE https://quran.com/en/an-nisa/150]

120 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:2810 : Prophet (PBH) and said: A man fights for booty, a man fights for fame, and a man fights to be seen, but who is in the cause of Allah? He said: "Whoever fights so that the word of Allah is supreme, then he is in the cause of Allah."
ప్రవక్త (pbh) ఇలా అన్నారు : ఒక మనిషి దోపిడీ కోసం పోరాడుతాడు jihad, ఒక మనిషి కీర్తి కోసం పోరాడుతాడు (jihad), మరియు ఒక మనిషి కనిపించడం కోసం పోరాడుతాడు (jihad), కానీ అల్లాహ్ వైపు ఎవరు వెళ్తారు ? ఆయన ఇలా అన్నారు : "అల్లాహ్ వాక్కు అత్యున్నతమైనదిగా ఉండేలా ఎవరు పోరాడతారో , వారు అల్లాహ్ వైపు ఉంటారు."

121 https://sunnah.com/muslim/39/16 and https://sunnah.com/adab/44/3 Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (pbuh) as saying: Do not greet the Jews and the Christians before they greet you and when you meet any one of them on the roads force him to go to the narrowest part of it.[illegible] (pbuh) [illegible]: [illegible].

122 https://sunnah.com/muslim/32/55 : BHUTHI OR BUTI: Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: If you come to a township (which has surrendered without a formal war) and stay therein, you have a share (that will be in the form of an award) in (the properties obtained from) it. If a township disobeys Allah and His Messenger (and actually fights against the Muslims) one-fifth of the booty seized therefrom is for Allah and His Apostle and the rest is for you.:
[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible], [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]. [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible].
https://sunnah.com/muslim/32

123 https://quran.com/at-tahrim/9 :: O Prophet ! Strive hard against the disbelievers and the hypocrites , and be severe against them; their abode will be Hell , and worst indeed is that destination.[illegible]! ([illegible])! [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible].

124 https://quran.com/en/an-nisa/155-157 : Then who is more unjust than one who denies the verses of Allah and turns away from them? We will recompense those who turn away from Our verses with the worst of punishment for their having turned away. The Qur'an is the only true guide, and those who reject it will face Hellfire. [illegible], [illegible].[illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

125 https://al-hadees.com/musnad-ahmed/5935 chatgpt translation: One of the well-known narrations states: "Surely, a group of you will invade India. Allah will grant them victory until they bring their kings in chains. Allah will forgive their sins, and when they return, they will find themselves in Paradise." ALSO IN www.sunnah.com/nasai:3175 "[illegible], [illegible] *[illegible]* . [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible] ."

126 https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2794 It was narrated that ‘Amr bin ‘Abasah said: “I came to the Prophet (pbuh) and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, which Jihad is best?’ He said: ‘(That of a man) whose blood is shed and his horse is wounded.[illegible] (pbuh) [illegible]: ‘[illegible], [illegible]?’ [illegible]: ‘([illegible]).’”

127 ABOUT invades India www.sunnah.com/nasai:3174 :Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) promised that we would invade India. If I live to see that I will sacrifice myself and my wealth. If I am killed, I will be one of the best of the martyrs, and if I come back, I will be Abu Hurairah Al-Muharrar." = [illegible] *[illegible]*. [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]-[illegible]."

128 The term '*Taqiyya*' as practised by the Shias in concealing their belief has no basis and application to 'Muda'rat'. You may refer to Fatwa 28898 for an article: There are several forms of lying to non-believers non-muslims that are permitted under certain circumstances, the best known being taqiyya (the Shia name). These circumstances are typically those that advance the cause of Islam - in some cases by gaining the trust of non-believers in order to draw out their vulnerability and defeat them.
Taqiyya [illegible]

విశ్వాసులు కాని ముస్లిమేతరులకు అబద్ధాలు చెప్పడం జరుగుతుంది , వాటిలో అత్యంత ప్రసిద్ధమైనది తకియా (షియా పేరు). ఈ పరిస్థితులు సాధారణంగా ఇస్లాం మతాన్ని ముందుకు తీసుకెళ్లేవి - కొన్ని సందర్భాల్లో విశ్వాసులు కాని వారి విశ్వాసాన్ని పొంది వారి బలహీనతను బయటకు తీసి వారిని ఓడించడం ద్వారా .

In Islamic terminology, "taqiyya" refers to the practice of dissimulation or concealing one's true beliefs when facing a threat to one's life or safety, primarily within Shia Islam. Basically, “ taqiyyah “ is the Islamic concept of the obligation to lie to any non-Muslim if that lie furthers the interests of Islam.

ఇస్లామిక్ పరిభాషలో , "తకియా" అనేది ఒకరి ప్రాణానికి లేదా భద్రతకు ముప్పు ఎదురైనప్పుడు , ప్రధానంగా షియా ఇస్లాంలో , ఒకరి నిజమైన నమ్మకాలను తారుమారు చేయడం లేదా దాచడం అనే అభ్యాసాన్ని సూచిస్తుంది . ప్రాథమికంగా , "తకియ్యహ్ " అనేది ఇస్లామిక్ భావన , ఆ అబద్ధం ఇస్లాం ప్రయోజనాలను పెంచుతుంటే , ముస్లిమేతర వ్యక్తికి అబద్ధం చెప్పడం తప్పనిసరి .

129 https://sunnah.com/mishkat:1125 :Abu Huraira reported God’s Messenger as saying, “Jihad is a necessary duty for you along with any commander, pious or impious, even if he commits heinous sins; prayer is a necessary duty for you behind any Muslim, pious or impious, even if he commits heinous sins; and prayer is a necessary duty for every Muslim, pious or impious, even if he commits heinous sins.” Abu Dawud transmitted it.

అబూ హురైరా దేవుని దూత ముహమ్మద్ (సా ha sa) ఇలా అన్నారు : “ప్రతి నాయకుడితోనూ జిహాద్ మీపై తప్పనిసరి , అతను నీతిమంతుడైనా లేదా దుష్టుడైనా , అతను పెద్ద పాపాలు చేసినా కూడా. ప్రతి ముస్లిం వెనుక ప్రార్థన మీపై తప్పనిసరి , అతను నీతిమంతుడైనా లేదా దుష్టుడైనా , అతను పెద్ద పాపాలు చేసినా కూడా. ప్రతి ముస్లిం నీతిమంతుడైనా లేదా దుష్టుడైనా , అతను పెద్ద పాపాలు చేసినా కూడా ప్రార్థన తప్పనిసరి . అబూ దావూద్ ద్వారా వివరించబడింది .

130 https://quran.com/2?startingVerse=225 :google translation. మీ స్త్రీలు మీకు విత్తనాలు విత్తే స్థలం , కాబట్టి మీరు మీ విత్తనాల స్థలంలోకి మీకు నచ్చిన విధంగా వచ్చి మీ కోసం [ఏదైనా] సిద్ధం చేసుకోండి . మరియు అల్లాహ్ కు భయపడండి మరియు మీరు ఆయనను కలుస్తారని తెలుసుకోండి . మరియు విశ్వాసులకు శుభవార్త వినిపించు .[[original website translation added consensual which is sugar coating.]]Your women are a place of sowing for you, so come to your place of sowing however you wish and put forth [something] for yourselves. And fear Allah and know that you will meet Him. And give good tidings to the believers.

131 https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2598 : “A Woman was coerced (i.e., raped) during the time of Messenger of Allah (pbuh) He waived the legal punishment for her and carried it out on the one who had attacked her, but he (the narrator) did not say that he rules that she should be given a bridal-money.”
అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) కాలంలో ఒక స్త్రీని బలవంతంగా వ్యభిచారం చేయించారు , కాబట్టి అతను ఆమె నుండి శిక్షను తప్పించి , ఆమెపై దాడి చేసిన వ్యక్తిపై దానిని అమలు చేశాడు. అతను చెప్పలేదు ... ఆమెకు కట్నం ఇచ్చాడని .

132 www.sunnah.com/abudawud:3002 : The Messenger of Allah (□) said: If you gain a victory over the men of Jews, kill them. So Muhayyisah jumped over Shubaybah, a man of the Jewish merchants. He had close relations with them. He then killed him. At that time Huwayyisah (brother of Muhayyisah) had not embraced Islam. He was older than Muhayyisah. When he killed him, Huwayyisah beat him and said: O enemy of Allah, I swear by Allah, you have a good deal of fat in your belly from his property. అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (pbuh) ఇలా అన్నారు : మీరు యూదు పురుషులపై విజయం సాధిస్తే , వారిని చంపండి . కాబట్టి ముహయ్యిసా యూదు వ్యాపారి షుబైబాపైకి దూకాడు . అతను వారితో సన్నిహిత సంబంధాలు కలిగి ఉన్నాడు . తరువాత అతను అతన్ని చంపాడు. ఆ సమయంలో హువయ్యిసా (ముహయ్యిసా సోదరుడు) ఇస్లాం స్వీకరించలేదు . అతను ముహయ్యిసా కంటే పెద్దవాడు . అతను అతన్ని చంపినప్పుడు , హువయ్యిసా అతన్ని కొట్టి ఇలా అన్నాడు : ఓ అల్లాహ్ శత్రువు , నేను అల్లాహ్ పై ప్రమాణం చేస్తున్నాను , అతని ఆస్తి నుండి నీ కడుపులో చాలా కొవ్వు ఉంది .

133 https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:2729 Prophet (pbuh):“The Muslim does not inherit from a disbeliever and the disbeliever does not inherit from a Muslim.”
ప్రవక్త (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) ఇలా అన్నారు : "ముస్లిం అవిశ్వాసి నుండి వారసత్వంగా పొందడు మరియు అవిశ్వాసి ముస్లిం నుండి వారసత్వంగా పొందడు ."

134 https://sunnah.com/urn/514170 :Malik related to me from Ibn Shihab that Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan gave a judgment that the rapist had to pay the raped woman her bride- price. Yahya said that he heard Malik say, "What is done in our

community about the man who rapes a woman, virgin or non-virgin, if she is free, is that he must pay the bride-price of the like of her. If she is a slave, he must pay what he has diminished of her worth. The hadd-punishment in such cases is applied to the rapist, and there is no punishment applied to the raped woman. If the rapist is a slave, that is against his master unless he wishes to surrender him."
"మన సమాజంలో ఒక స్త్రీని లైంగికంగా అత్యాచారం చేసే వ్యక్తి , కన్య లేదా కన్య కాని స్త్రీ , ఆమె స్వేచ్ఛగా ఉంటే , ఆమె లాంటి వధువు ధర (ఆ స్త్రీ ,స్వేచ్ఛా pondhina స్త్రీ ధర , వ్యభిచారం ధర) చెల్లించాలి . ఆమె బానిస (purchased from market) అయితే, ఆమె విలువను తగ్గించిన దానిని (low price) అతను చెల్లించాలి . అటువంటి సందర్భాలలో లైంగిక అత్యాచారం చేసిన వ్యక్తికి hadd-శిక్ష వర్తించబడుతుంది మరియు అత్యాచారం చేయబడిన స్త్రీకి ఎటువంటి శిక్ష వర్తించదు . లైంగిక అత్యాచారం చేసిన వ్యక్తి బానిస అయితే , అది అతని యజమానికి వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉంటుంది , అతను అతన్ని అప్పగించాలని కోరుకోకపోతే ." అత్యాచారానికి పాల్పడిన పెళ్లికాని వ్యక్తికి , శిక్షగా కొరడా దెబ్బలు (100 కొరడా దెబ్బలు) మరియు దేశ బహిష్కరణ విధించబడుతుంది .

135 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5350 :A husband accuses his wife of adultery without four witnesses.To avoid punishment, they both swear oaths invoking Allah's curse on the liar. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "You are not entitled to take back any money. If you have told the truth, the Mahr that you paid, was for having sexual relations with her lawfully; and if you are a liar, then you are less entitled to get it back." ఒక భర్త నలుగురు సాక్షులు లేకుండా తన భార్యపై వ్యభిచారం చేశాడని ఆరోపించాడు . శిక్షను నివారించడానికి , వారిద్దరూ అబద్ధాలకోరుపై అల్లాహ్ శాపం విధిస్తూ ప్రమాణాలు చేశారు . ప్రవక్త (pbuh) ఇలా అన్నారు , "నీకు ఏ డబ్బును తిరిగి తీసుకునే అర్హత లేదు . నువ్వు నిజం చెప్పి ఉంటే , నువ్వు చెల్లించిన మహర్ ఆమెతో చట్టబద్ధంగా లైంగిక సంబంధాలు కలిగి ఉన్నందుకు చెల్లించబడింది ; మరియు నువ్వు అబద్ధాలకోరు అయితే , దానిని తిరిగి పొందే అర్హత నీకు తక్కువ ."

136 https://quran.com/en/at-tahrim/2 : This verse addresses a situation where the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) had made a personal oath regarding a matter involving his wives. Allah reminds him—and the believers—that if an oath is made that causes difficulty or is not beneficial, Allah has provided a way to dissolve such oaths (through expiation)."Dissolution of your oaths" means Allah has allowed believers to break their oaths if necessary, ఈ వచనం ప్రవక్త ముహమ్మద్ (Sas) తన భార్యలకు సంబంధించిన ఒక విషయంలో వ్యక్తిగత ప్రమాణం చేసిన సందర్భాన్ని సూచిస్తుంది . అల్లాహ్ అతనికి మరియు విశ్వాసులకు గుర్తుచేస్తాడు , ఒకవేళ ప్రమాణం చేయడం వల్ల ఇబ్బంది కలిగిస్తే లేదా ప్రయోజనం లేకుంటే , అల్లాహ్ అటువంటి ప్రమాణాలను (ప్రాయశ్చిత్తం ద్వారా) రద్దు చేయడానికి ఒక మార్గాన్ని అందించాడు .

137 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:494 :The Prophet (pbuh) said: Command a boy to pray when he reaches the age of seven years. When he becomes ten years old, then beat him for prayer. ప్రవక్త (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) ఇలా అన్నారు : ఒక బాలుడికి ఏడు సంవత్సరాల వయస్సు వచ్చినప్పుడు నమాజు చేయమని ఆజ్ఞాపించండి . అతనికి పది సంవత్సరాల వయస్సు వచ్చినప్పుడు , నమాజు చేయడానికి అతన్ని కొట్టండి .

138 https://sunnah.com/nasai:4050 Jarir used to narrate from the Prophet [SAW]:"If a slave runs away, no Salah will be accepted from him, and if he dies he will die a disbeliever." A slave of Jarir's ran away, and he caught him and struck his neck (killing him). జరీర్ ప్రవక్త (సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లం) నుండి ఇలా ఉల్లేఖించేవారు : "ఒక బానిస పారిపోతే , అతని నుండి ఏ నమాజు స్వీకరించబడదు మరియు అతను మరణిస్తే అతను అవిశ్వాసిగా మరణిస్తాడు ." జరీర్ బానిసలలో ఒకడు పారిపోయాడు , అతను అతన్ని పట్టుకుని అతని మెడను కొట్టాడు (చంపాడు). https://sunnah.com/bukhari:312

139 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:3853 ....a man whom I saw taking a handful of pebbles, lifting it, and prostrating on it. He then said, "This is sufficient for me." No doubt I saw him killed as a disbeliever afterwards. ....___ఒక వ్యక్తి మాత్రం గుప్పెడు గులకరాళ్లు తీసుకొని , వాటిని పైకెత్తి , వాటిపై సాష్టాంగ నమస్కారం చేసి , "ఇది నాకు చాలు " అని చెప్పడం నేను చూశాను . తరువాత నేను అతన్ని అల్లాహ్ పై అవిశ్వాసిగా చంపడం చూశాను .

140 https://sunnah.com/muslim/53/90 Abu Huraira reported that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) put a thin cloth which was with him upon his nose while making a mention (of the foul smell) of the soul of a non-believer. అబూ హురైరా (రజి) ఉల్లేఖనం ప్రకారం , అల్లాహ్ యొక్క దూత (pbuh) ఒక అవిశ్వాసియొక్క ఆత్మ యొక్క దుర్వాసన గురించి ప్రస్తావిస్తూ తన ముక్కుపై తనతో

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141 https://quran.com/en/al-furqan/44 □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□? □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□□, □□□□ (□□□□) □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□. Or do you think that most of them listen or understand?1 They are only like cattle—no, more than that, they are astray from the □Right□ Way!2

142 https://quran.com/en/al-maidah/60 □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□. □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□. Say, □O Prophet,□ “Shall I inform you of those who deserve a worse punishment from Allah □than the rebellious□? It is those who earned Allah’s condemnation and displeasure—some being reduced to apes and pigs1 and worshippers of false gods. These are far worse in rank and farther astray from the Right Way.”

143 https://quran.com/en/al-araf/166 But when they stubbornly persisted in violation, We said to them, “Be disgraced apes!”1 □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, "□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□!"

144 https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi/36/93 & https://sunnah.com/abudawud/43/60 "□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ (□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□) □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□."Do not accompany except a believer, and do not serve your food except to one with Taqwa

145 https://sunnah.com/abudawud/42/86 & https://sunnah.com/abudawud/42/4 The Prophet (pbuh) said: If anyone loves for Allah's sake, hates for Allah's sake, gives for Allah's sake and withholds for Allah's sake, he will have perfect faith(so not for peace or humanity but for jihad). □□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□) □□□ □□□□□□□: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□.

146 www.quran.com/en/al-baqarah/98 Whoever is an enemy of Allah, His angels, His messengers, Gabriel, and Michael, then □let them know that□ Allah is certainly the enemy of the disbelievers. □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□, □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ - □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□.

147 https://quran.com/en/al-anfal/15-16 O believers! When you face the disbelievers in battle, never turn your backs to them.And whoever does so on such an occasion—unless it is a manoeuvre or to join their own troops—will earn the displeasure of Allah, and their home will be Hell. What an evil destination! =□ □□□□□□□□□□□□! □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ - □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ - □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

148 https://quran.com/en/al-anfal/60 Prepare against them what you □believers□ can of □military□ power and cavalry to deter Allah’s enemies and your enemies as well as other enemies unknown to you but known to Allah. Whatever you spend in the cause of Allah will be paid to you in full and you will not be wronged. □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

149 https://archive.org/details/GuillaumeATheLifeOfMuhammad/page/n357/mode/1up?view=theater “The Life of Muhammad.” Ibn Ishaq's Sirat Rasul Allah, page 669, v.986: God sent Muhammad with this religion, and he strove for it until men accepted it voluntarily or by forces ; “□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□.” □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□ 669, □□□□ 986: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

150 https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi/21/65 Narrated Abu Hurairah:That the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Do not precede the Jews and the Christians with the Salam. And if one

you meet one of them in the path, then force him to its narrow portion."□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□) □□□ □□□□□□□, “□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.”

151 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1730a □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□—□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ (pbuh) □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□. □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□. □ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□-□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.I wrote to Nafi' inquiring from him whether it was necessary to extend (to the disbelievers) an invitation to accept (Islam) before meeting them in fight. He wrote (in reply) to me that it was necessary in the early days of Islam. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) made a raid upon Banu Mustaliq while they were unaware and their cattle were having a drink at the water. He killed those who fought and imprisoned others. On that very day, he captured Juwairiya bint al-Harith. Nafi' said that this tradition was related to him by Abdullah b. Umar who (himself) was among the raiding troops.

152 https://quran.com/al-baqarah/193 □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.Fight against them □if they persecute you□ until there is no more persecution, and □your□ devotion will be to Allah □alone□. If they stop □persecuting you□, let there be no hostility except against the aggressors.

153 https://quran.com/en/ali-imran/28 Believers should not take disbelievers as guardians instead of the believers—and whoever does so will have nothing to hope for from Allah—unless it is a precaution against their tyranny. And Allah warns you about Himself. And to Allah is the final return.□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ - □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□

154 https://sunnah.com/nasai:3157 □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, “□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□...” □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□? □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□) □□□ □□□□□□□, “□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□.” "O Messenger of Allah, if I am killed in the cause of Allah, will Allah forgive my sins?" The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Yes, if you are killed in the cause of Allah, and you are patient and seek reward, and you are facing the enemy, not running way - except for debt. Jibril (peace be upon him) told me that."

155 https://sunnah.com/nasai:3123 "I heard the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) say: 'Allah has guaranteed: 'For the one who goes out in the cause of Allah, and nothing makes him do that except faith in Me, and Jihad in My cause - that He will admit him to Paradise whether he is killed or he dies, or He will return him to his home from which he departed with whatever he has earned of reward or spoils of war.'" "□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (pbuh) □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□: '□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□: '□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□ - □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□.'"

156 birt of bhurkha burka hijab https://sunnah.com/bukhari:146 & https://sunnah.com/bukhari:6240 Sahih Muslim 26:5397 : The wives of the Prophet (pbuh) used to go to Al-Manasi, a vast open place (near Baqi` at Medina) to answer the call of nature at night. `Umar used to say to the Prophet (pbuh) "Let your wives be veiled," but Allah's Apostle did not do so. One night Sauda bint Zam`a the wife of the Prophet (pbuh) went out at `Isha' time and she was a tall lady. `Umar addressed her and said, "I have recognized you, O Sauda." He said so, as he desired eagerly that the verses of Al-Hijab (the observing of veils by the Muslim women) may be revealed. So Allah revealed the verses of "Al-Hijab" (A complete body cover excluding the eyes).
□□□□□□□ (pbuh) □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□

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(*Sahih al-Bukhari* 270, 4750, 2555, 4037, 4138, 4028, 3012, *Sahih Muslim* 1700b, 1745a, 1763a, *Sunan Abu Dawud* 4461, 2670, *Sunan Ibn Majah* 2517, Quran 25:68, 3:28, 16:106, 2:225, 66:2). The analysis ensures academic rigor, neutrality, and respect for the sensitive topic, clarifying Islamic legal and historical contexts, including 7th-century norms and modern interpretations.

157 https://quran.com/4/2 4 : Explanation: Allows intercourse with slave women after ensuring no coercion, endorsed by Prophet's rulings.
- **Tafsir**: Al-Jalalayn confirms relations with captives lawful if owned, regulated by Prophet (*Tafsir Al-Jalalayn*).
- **Connection**: Supports *Sunan Abu Dawud* 2670 (Juwairiya); contrasts *Sunan Abu Dawud* 4461's zina penalty.

158 https://quran.com/23/5-6 : Permits intercourse with wives or slave women, practiced by Prophet with captives.
- **Tafsir**: Al-Tabari cites Prophet's marriages to captives as lawful examples (*Tafsir Al-Tabari*).
- **Connection**: Aligns with *Bukhari* 4138's captive context; contrasts Quran 25:68's unlawful relations. https://quran.com/70/29-30
- **Explanation**: Allows sexual relations with wives or slaves, followed by Prophet in lawful marriages.
- **Tafsir**: Ibn Kathir notes Prophet's adherence to these limits, avoiding zina (*Tafsir Ibn Kathir*).
- **Connection**: Relates to *Muslim* 1763a's captives; reinforces Quran 25:68's lawful boundaries.

sunnah.com where the Prophet permits or regulates intercourse with slave women, often captives from wars.

159 https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4138
- **Explanation**: Banu Qurayza captives taken; Prophet permitted relations with slave women, per Quran.
- **Context**: Captives distributed post-battle; Prophet regulated relations, ensuring lawfulness (*Fath al-Bari*).
- **Connection**: Previously discussed; aligns with Quran 4:24, contrasts *Bukhari* 2555's slave sale.

160 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1456d Sahih Muslim 1456d – Book of Marriage
- **Explanation**: Prophet allowed intercourse with captive women after ensuring no pregnancy, lawful ownership.
- **Context**: Al-Nawawi notes Prophet's ruling ensured ethical treatment, no coercion (*Sharh Sahih Muslim*).
- **Connection**: Supports Quran 23:5-6; ties to *Sunan Abu Dawud* 2670's captives.

161 https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2170 Book of Marriage**
- **Explanation**: Prophet permitted relations with captive women after waiting period, ensuring no pregnancy.
- **Context**: Al-Albani grades hasan; reflects regulated wartime practice (*Sahih Sunan Abu Dawud*).
- **Connection**: Complements *Bukhari* 4028 (Khaybar); contrasts *Sunan Abu Dawud* 4461's zina.

162 https://sunnah.com/nasai:3371
- **Explanation**: Prophet allowed Companions to have relations with captive women, per Quranic permission.
- **Context**: Ensures lawful ownership, no harm; reflects Prophet's oversight (*Sunan an-Nasa'i* commentary).
- **Connection**: Ties to *Muslim* 1763a's captives; contrasts *Bukhari* 4750's truthfulness.
Tafsir Ibn Kathir on Quran 4:24**
- **Context**: Emphasizes lawful ownership, consent; Prophet regulated practice (*Tafsir Ibn Kathir*).
- **Connection**: Supports *Bukhari* 4028; contrasts Quran 25:68's zina prohibition.
164 https://quran.com/an-nisa/3 If you fear you might fail

to give orphan women their □due□ rights □if you were to marry them□, then marry other women of your choice—two, three, or four. But if you are afraid you will fail to maintain justice, then □content yourselves with□ one[1] or those □bondwomen□ in your possession(captive women of war against non-muslims in unlimited number).[2] This way you are less likely to commit injustice. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ - □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ - □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□ - □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□) □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□. 2 □ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

163 https://quran.com/23/5-6/tafsirs/en-tafsir-al-jalalayn

- **Explanation**: Allows relations with slaves; Prophet’s marriages to captives set precedent.
- **Context**: Ensures ethical boundaries; no zina (*Tafsir Al-Jalalayn*).
- **Connection**: Aligns with *Muslim* 1456d; contrasts *Sunan Abu Dawud* 4461’s punishment.
- **Context**: Regulated by Prophetic Sunnah, ensuring no coercion (*Tafsir Al-Tabari*).
- **Connection**: Ties to *Sunan Abu Dawud* 2670; contrasts *Bukhari* 2555’s slave sale.

Key Observations

164 https://quran.com/4/24 – Allows slave intercourse, Prophet’s regulation.

you are prohibited from marrying women who are already married.except those women whom you acquire through war, for you are allowed such women after making sure they are not pregnant.

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165 https://quran.com/23/5-6 – Permits slave SEX relations, Prophet’s example.

those who guard their chastity ,except with their wives or those □bondwomen□ in their possession (for intercourse),1 for then they are free from blame, □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□ □□□□) □□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, 1 □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□,

166 https://quran.com/70/29-30 – Allows slave intercourse, Prophetic adherence.

– Permits slave SEX relations, Prophet’s example.

those who guard their chastity ,except with their wives or those □bondwomen□ in their possession (for intercourse),1 for then they are free from blame, □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ (□□□□□□ □□□□) □□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, 1 □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□,

167 https://sunnah.com/muslim:1438a 0 Abu Sa'id, did you hear Allah's Messenger (□) mentioning al-'azl? He said: Yes, and added: We went out with Allah's Messenger (□) on the expedition to the Bi'l-Mustaliq and took captive some excellent Arab women; and we desired them, for we were suffering from the absence of our wives, (but at the same time) we also desired ransom for them. So we decided to have sexual intercourse with them but by observing 'azl (Withdrawing the male sexual organ before emission of semen to avoid-conception). But we said: We are doing an act whereas Allah's Messenger is amongst us; why not ask him? So we asked Allah's Mes- senger (□), and he said: It does not matter if you do not do it, for every soul that is to be born up to the Day of Resurrection will be born.

https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2157 Abu Sa’id Al Khudri traced to Prophet (□) the following statement regarding the captives taken at Atwas. There must be no intercourse with pregnant woman till she gives birth to her child or with the one who is not pregnant till she has had one menstrual period.

https://sunnah.com/muslim:1438c We took women captives, and we wanted to do 'azl with them. We then asked Allah's Messen- ger (□) about it, and he said to us: Verily you do it, verily you do it, verily you do it, but the soul which has to be born until the Day of judg- ment must be born.

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https://sunnah.com/muslim:1438d Yes. (I heard) Allah's Apostle (□) as saying: There is no harm if you do not practise it, for it (the birth of the child) is something ordained (by Allah).

https://sunnah.com/muslim:1439a Jabir (Allah be pleased with him) reported that a man came to Allah's Messenger (□) and said:
I have a slave-girl who is our servant and she carries water for us and I have intercourse with her, but I do not want her to conceive. He said: Practise 'azl, if you so like, but what is decreed for her will come to her. The person stayed back (for some time) and then came and said: The girl has become pregnant, whereupon he said: I told you what was decreed for her would come to her.

- **Quranic Permission**: Quran 4:3, 4:24, 23:5-6, 70:29-30 explicitly allow intercourse with slave women, regulated by ownership and ethical treatment, endorsed by the Prophet’s marriages (e.g., Safiyya, Juwairiya).
- **Prophetic Regulation**: Hadiths (*Bukhari* 4138, *Muslim* 1456d) show the Prophet permitted relations with captives after ensuring no pregnancy or coercion, aligning with Quranic rules.
- **Historical Context**: Slavery was a 7th-century norm; Islam regulated it, encouraging manumission (Quran 24:33). Captives often integrated via marriage (*Bukhari* 4028, *Sunan Abu Dawud* 2670).

Quran 4:3, 4:24, 23:5-6, 70:29-30 permit intercourse with slave women, regulated by the Prophet (*Bukhari* 4138, *Muslim* 1456d), as seen in his marriages to captives (Safiyya, Juwairiya). Tafsirs confirm these were lawful, ethical practices in 7th-century context, *Bukhari* 4750 ensures narration authenticity; *Bukhari* 4037’s wartime ethics align with regulated captive SEX treatment

https://sunnah.com/muslim:1403a
Chapter: Recommendation to the one who sees a woman and is attracted to her, to go to his wife or slave woman and have intercourse with her. **Jabir reported that Allah's Messenger (□) saw a woman, and so he came to his wife, Zainab, as she was tanning a leather and had sexual intercourse with her. He then went to his Companions and told them:**
The woman advances and retires in the shape of a devil, so when one of you sees a woman, he should come to his wife, for that will repel what he feels in his heart. [illegible] https://sunnah.com/muslim:1403c

https://sunnah.com/muslim:1404a We were on an expedition with Allah's Messenger (□) and we had no women with us. We said: Should we not have ourselves castrated ?(castrate is defined as remove the testicles of a male animal or man) , He (the Holy Prophet) forbade us to do so He then granted us permission that we should contract temporary marriage for a stipulated period giving her {some lady} a garment, and 'Abdullah then recited this verse: 'Those who believe do not make unlawful the good things which Allah has made lawful for you, and do not transgress. Allah does not like trangressers" (al-Qur'an, v. 87).
[illegible]

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https://sunnah.com/muslim:1456a

Chapter: It is permissible to have intercourse with a female captive after it is established that she is not pregnant, and if she has a husband, then her marriage is annulled when she is captured. (9) باب جَوَازِ وَطْءِ الْمَسْبِيَّةِ بَعْدَ الاِسْتِبْرَاءِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَهَا زَوْجٌ انْفَسَخَ نِكَاحُهَا بِالسَّبْىِ

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri (Allah her pleased with him) reported that at the Battle of Hanain Allah's Messenger (□) sent an army to Autas and encountered the enemy and fought with them. Having overcome them and taken them captives, the Companions of Allah's Messenger (may peace te upon him) seemed to refrain from having intercourse with captive women because of their husbands being polytheists. Then Allah, Most High, sent down regarding that:

" And women already married, except those whom your right hands possess (iv. 24 QURAN AYATH)" (i. e. they were lawful for them when their 'Idda period came to an end).

https://sunnah.com/muslim:2063 ,
https://sunnah.com/urn/516610
https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5395
https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5393
https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi:1818
https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5397
https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5396
https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:3258
https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:3256
https://sunnah.com/ibnmajah:3257
https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5396
https://sunnah.com/bukhari:5394

AS kafirs are all slaves and jijiya payes always mocked about eating. How allah gave different stomach to Muslims and non-mulism is billion Doller scientist wonder . Prophet seems like a greatest scientist under the sun.

Chapter: A believer eats in one intestine (12) **Narrated `Amr:**
Abu Nahik was avaricious eater. Ibn `Umar said to him, "Allah's Messenger (□) said, "A Kafir (unbeliever) eats in seven intestines (eats much)." On that Abu Nahik said, "But I believe in Allah and His Apostle ." , "□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (□) □□□ □□□□□□□, "□□ □□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□□) □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ (□□□□ □□□□□□□)." □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□, "□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□."

https://sunnah.com/nasai:3429 Chapter: When Does The Divorce Of A Boy Count? (20)

It was narrated that Kathir bin As-Sa'ib said:

"The sons of Quraizah told me that they were presented to the Messenger of Allah on the Day of Quraizah, and whoever (among them) had reached puberty, or had grown pubic hair, was killed, and whoever had not reached puberty and had not grown pubic hair was left (alive)." □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□-□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□: "□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, (□□□□□□) □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ (□□□□□□□□) □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□." https://sunnah.com/nasai:3430

Tax collection http://sunnah.com/bulugh/11/53

Mu'adh bin Jabal (RAA) narrated, ‘The Messenger of Allah (□) sent me to Yemen and he commanded me to take the Jizyah from everyone who has reached the age of puberty-one Dinar-or its equivalent in Ma’afiri (garments of Yemeni origin).’ Related by the three Imams. Ibn Hibban and Al-Hakim graded it as Sahih.

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https://sunnah.com/abudawud:2155 [also
https://sunnah.com/bukhari:4138 ,
https://sunnah.com/mishkat:3186

https://sunnah.com/muslim:1438c
https://sunnah.com/bukhari:7214
https://sunnah.com/bulugh/11/31
https://sunnah.com/tirmidhi:1132] Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said "The Apostle of Allaah(ﷺ) sent a military expedition to Awtas on the occasion of the battle of Hunain. They met their enemy and fought with them. They defeated them and took them captives. Some of the Companions of Apostle of Allaah (ﷺ) were reluctant to have relations with the female captives because of their pagan husbands. So, Allaah the exalted sent down the Qur'anic verse "And all married women (are forbidden) unto you save those (captives) whom your right hand posses." This is to say that they are lawful for them when they complete their waiting period.

[illegible] —
"[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible], [illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]. [illegible] —
"[illegible], [illegible]." ([illegible]-[illegible], 4:24) [illegible], [illegible] '[illegible]' ([illegible]) [illegible], [illegible]." [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible].

https://sunnah.com/bulugh/11/10 Nafi' (RAA) narrated, 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made an attack on Bani al-Mustaliq when they were unaware. He killed the men who were lighting and took the women and children as captives.' 'Abdullah bin Umar told me about it. Agreed upon.

[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible], '[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]-[illegible], [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible].' '[illegible]. [illegible].

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